The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. NO. 45

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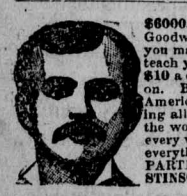

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THE STORM.

BY VIRGINIA.

I sat at my organ one summer day,
And played a sad, sweet strain,
Allowing my fingers through cords to stray
As I heard the pattering rain.
My heart kept time in its beating
With throbs of deadly pain;
For Doubt and Hope, a struggle warred,
Hope seemed forever barred.

Before the storm-clouds, wild advance,
Timid grasses shrink away,
And trembling at the lightning's glance
The flowers kneel to pray.
The lightsome, airy summer wind
Soon will have the buttercups gold,
The dainty fragrant roses red,
No more their rubies enfold.

I chanced to look from a window
Which faced on the east, and lo!
The storm was over, a golden glow
Like glory streamed abroad.
In the Heavens spanned a bright rainbow,
The beautiful promise of God;
God's love, unchanging, pure and true,
The radiant arch shining through.

Then Hope o'ercame—with tears I bowed,
The chords throbbed clear and loud;
Sing, oh, my soul at evening's calm,
Displaced thy doubts by grateful psalm.
And to my voice the organ lent
A solemn, sweet accompaniment,
The song swelled up to rainbow's glow,
"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

MRS. JERRY, JR.

BY JOSEPHINE GATES.

A pair of big, melting eyes, a dimpled cheek and a voice so charmingly modulated as to entrance the soul of any man—all these united in the bewitching person of Miss Prue Darby—had, from the first, monopolized the affections of Jerry Baldwin. It had been a very easy victory for Miss Prue, who early realized the fact that Jerry was her devoted slave, in spite of a certain reticence in regard to the all-important question that seemed to hold him just at the brink. He had excellent reasons for his prudence. Although he had a good position in the City Bank of Chicago, and felt himself quite capable of keeping Miss Prue comfortably supplied with bonnets and bread and butter, still, before actually popping the question, Jerry considered it highly advisable to pay a little visit to his home in Boston, and gently but firmly lay his matrimonial plan at the paternal feet. This dutiful course of conduct was the outcome, perhaps, of a well-worn saying of the elder, Mr. Baldwin, to the effect that, if his son or daughter chose to embark in matrimony without first consulting him, they might buy their own spoons. "Spoons" was a neat little figure of speech peculiar to the old gentleman, meaning nothing less than a house and lot and all that goes to make a house comfortable. Jerry, therefore, took a fond, but noncommital, farewell of his sweetheart, and started on his journey home like the prudent young man that he was.

Mr. Baldwin, Sr., was, in the language of the small boys of his neighborhood, who occasionally undertook to rob his flower-garden, a "corker." They also mentioned him among themselves as the "fiery untamed." Truth to tell, he was an exceedingly peppery old fellew. His bark was positively frightful, but, on the other hand, he had never been known to bite. He was the kind of a man who would drive a beggar from the door in fine style, but before the tramp had quite departed he, more than likely, would entreat him to return and accept a quarter or a piece of pie.

Naturally, then he was just the sort to cherish a hobby. He always had one on hand. When Jerry arrived he was in the very height of a violent admiration for a young lady, whose family had moved into the house across the way, in the spring. The first time he saw her she captivated his fancy. When he heard the gossip of the neighborhood concerning her, his mind was made up instantly. She should be Mrs. Jerry, Jr., or he'd know the reason why.

"Jerry," said his father, the first time they were alone together, "you're a nice fellow, you are. Why don't you marry and have a decent home, instead of ruining your digestion in a boarding-house?"

This auspicious opening tickled Jerry exceedingly. In painful ignorance of the drift of his father's facetious remarks, he made haste to reply, with every evidence of joy.

"Precisely my sentiments, sir."

"Very well, then," said the old gentleman, slapping his knee soundly to show his satisfaction; "all you have to do, lad, is to step across the street and take the pick of the neighborhood. I marked her Mrs. Jerry, Jr., ever so long ago. What's the mattter?"

Jerry's face had fallen. He realized instantly that his father, true to his ancient custom of having a finger in everybody's pie, had not failed on this occasion to assume the entire responsibility of providing a bride-elect. It was absurd, and vexed as he was he could scarcely repress a smile. For the present, therefore, he deemed it expedient to retire Miss Prue Darby from the field until the atmosphere should be more favorable.

"Well, dad," said he, affecting a yawn, "this is a little sudden, you know. Perhaps, too", with great meekness, "I might like to make my own choice."

"Bosh!" said Mr. Baldwin. You couldn't ask for a prettier girl than this one; and as for style that you young folks are so fastidious about, why, she is away up. But—and only fancy it!—she earns all these fine feathers herself. What do you think of that, now, eh?"

"I should think," said Jerry, smiling good-humoredly, "that her father must be poor or mean, either of which would be very undesirable qualities for one's father-in-law to possess."

"You are dead wrong, Jerry," said his father, with great spirit. "They are well-to-do people. But, you see, this girl is independent—progressive, you know, and all that. Regular nineteenth century young woman. But seriously, Jerry, my mind's made up. I'll get your sister to have her over to tea, or something. Well, think it over, for I've got to be off. But, say! I wish you'd meet me at the office this afternoon, about four o'clock, and we'll go call on M'liss—poor old M'liss. I've neglected her shamefully this winter. Don't forget, now."

Left to himself, Jerry groaned. What a pitty that his father had got this progressive young woman so firmly fixed in his mind. Provoking as it was, though, he was hopeful that something would turn up to send the old gentleman's thoughts whisking off in a new direction. So Jerry resolved to patiently bide his time—at least, as much as there was of it, for he only had two weeks' leave of absence.

M'liss was Mr. Baldwin's cousin. She occupied two rooms in a shabby house in South Boston. She was poor, and not very strong, but the only help she would receive from Mr. Baldwin was the rent of her small home.

She made her modest living by painting all sorts of dainty trifles, such as menu cards, favors, and the like, for an art dealer in the city. She had been very fond of young Jerry when he was a little chap, and now she was delighted to welcome him home.

"You've been crying M'liss," said Mr. Baldwin, before he had been in the house five minutes. He had sharp eyes and a ready tongue. Jerry trod on his toes to silence him, and cudgled his brains to make conversation in order to cover the confusion his uncomfortably candid parent had wrought in poor M'liss. But Mr. Baldwin was not a person to be easily discouraged. He repeated his accusation until his cousin explained herself as follows:

"I was foolish to cry over a thing that tears cannot mend, but something happened yesterday that has made me blue ever since. I carried some work home to Snedeker, and when he paid me he said I need not take any more unless I chose to do it at a great reduction. My profit wasn't anything great before, but, as it is taking out carfare and all that. I positively don't see how I shall be able to make both ends meet."

"What in the devil is Snedeker up to?" roared Mr. Baldwin, by no means gently.

"Well it's like this," continued M'liss. "There's a young lady who, in order to keep herself in pin-money, has asked for work at the cut price and so I must do the same or go without. If she did the work at the regular rate it would be all right and make no difference to me. But as it is, it makes all the difference in the world, although she, probably, has no idea of how she is effecting others poorer than herself. By the way, Jerry, perhaps you know her. She is Miss Doolittle, and lives on your street very nearly opposite you."

"Confound her!" Mr. Baldwin fairly screamed the words, so great was his indignation and anger. Then he became profoundly silent for a few minutes, after which he said quite gently: "Never mind your little trouble, M'liss. I'll straighten it out for you before the end of the week, and"—his anger rising again—" if I dont give a piece of my mind to that good-for-nothing bit of vanity who robs the poor in order to put an extra plume in her bonnet, my name ain't Jerry Baldwin."

"Say, dad," said young Jerry, as the pair jogged hopefully after a bobtailed car that trailed feebly cityward in the distance, "is Miss Doolittle the progressive spirit you were booming so industriously this morning?"

"Yes, she is;" snapped the old gentleman.

"And, dad," continued Jerry, believing this to be a good time to bring Miss Prue forward, "did anybody ever do the ordering of your courtship for you?"

"Why, man alive," said the old fellow, swallowing the bait whole in the enthusiasm of his recolections, "I ran away with her befor her uncle had time to—Bless my soul"—coming to a full stop as he saw, by the light of the grin that illuminated his son's countenance from ear to ear, what awful admissions he was making. There, there, Jerry, say no more. Marry whom you like, so long as she ain't progressive. I'll stand the spoons."—*New York Ledger.*

Who Are Responsible?

It is supposed by all parties either interested in the liquor traffic or in the Temperance cause, that our Court as it stands to-day will grant liquor license to those applying for them, provided the usual conditions are complied with.

The Court however is entirely powerless to grant a single license until a dozen or more of our neighbors come to their assistance, so that until all the conditions of a license are complied with the Judges are really not responsible.

And another fact worthy of notice is, that the Judges are placed in a position where they are compelled to grsnt the license or refuse it. But not so with the signers to the applicant's petition. They volnnteer to bring ruin and desolation to our homes by opening up a saloon in our midst without any other seeming motive in view. And not least in this connection are two men or more who sign the applicant's bond, each binding himself to pay the government $2,000, if the applicant should violate the law. They would seem more anxious to bring a real calamity upon their neighbors than the twelve men who sign the applicant's petition, from the fact that they are willing to bind themselves for the payment of a large sum of money, in order that they may do their neighbors and themselves this great injury.

As we look over our neighbors to-day charity leads us to believe that twelve men cannot be found in our county, who will volunteer by the use of their names, to bring the curse of the saloon again upon us, after being so happily freed from it for four years, or that two men can be found in the county willing to enter upon an applicant's bond, in order to bring this baneful curse back upon us. We would therefore most earnestly appeal to every man in our county who has a home, to protect it, by refusing the use of his name for snch purposes as we have mentioned. If you have sons and daughters, protect them, but if not oh, will you not help us to save ours?

We shall wait and see. But if we are mistaken in the estimate we have made of our neighbors and any of them should lend their names to the saloon keeper for such an unholy purpose, we shall pulish as permitted the names of all such as soon as they are filed in court, that the public may know who are the enemies of our homes.

There is still another party responsible for the granting of license before it reaches the court. After the applicant has filed his petition, with its twelve signers or more, and also filed his bond with the required securities, it will all fail unless a notice of these facts be published in at least two of the county papers, three weeks previous to the day of hearing, so that at this stage of the cate, the publishers of our county papers be-

Continued on eighth page,

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

It is well known that the most delicate tissues, grasses, leaves and skin can be plated with copper or other metals by electrolysis.

The new downward draft locomotive is the thing. It puts the smoke, cinders and fumes under the cars instead of over and into them.

The prevalence of consumption among troops in Europe has been shown by statistics to be most severe among the English, and least severe among the French.

Celluloid in solution is now being extensively used as a lacquer for all kinds of fine metal work, and as a wood varnish with results that are said to be superior to the old methods.

The national powder mill at St. Medard-en-Jalle, in France, has recently been lighted by incandescent lamps, and is believed to be the first mill of its class on the Continent to use electric lighting.

Ordinary accumulators or storage batteries for electrical work are not very portable, owing to the liquids they contain. In consequence of this trouble it has been proposed to add a a little sodium silicate to the cell, which has the effect of turning a sulphuric acid solution into a jelly.

Instead of increasing the weight of locomotives to secure better traction, efforts are being made to use the electric current, as experiment has demonstrated that the passage of a current through the driving wheels increases the traction far beyond what additional weight accomplishes.

As a lighthouse illuminant, gas has been found to possess the following advantages over oil: Its facility for increasing the power on the sudden occurrence of a fog, absence of the necessity of trimming, and power to make instantaneous transitions from light to darkness, and the converse.

An Austrian naval officer finds that, contrary to general statement, the imaginary line separating one day from the next does not pass the Philippine Islands on the west, but considerably to the eastward. A change to the European date was made by the governor of those islands in 1844, by omitting December 31 from the calendar for that year. A similar change was made in Alaska on its purchase from Russia.

A Giant Album.

A veritable leviathan of photograph albums has just been manufactured by an English firm for a wealthy Indian Prince. The volume is not only got up in a most luxurious fashion, being bound in smooth, dark-blue Russia leather and lined with pure white watered silk, but is huge in its dimensions, measuring some two feet square and six inches in thickness, and also unique in its purpose, being filled with fifty panel portraits of the reigning monarchs of the world, their consorts, and the next heirs to the various thrones.

At the top of each page the name of the country is blazoned in red and gold, and at the foot the names of the subjects—if one may term monarchs and their heirs-apparent subjects even in a photographic sense. The whole thing is a quite remarkable production in its way, and as handsome as it is uncommon.

The same firm have also just collected a cabinet of current coinage of the world for the same potentate, the examples including the largest gold and silver coin respectively of each country.

The Prince for whom these unique productions have been made is the same personage who presented the Duke of Clarence and Avondale with a gold cigarette case, mounted with tusks of the first wild boar killed by the Duke during his recent Indian tour.

The Collie.

The name "collie," used for the Scotch sheep dog, takes its rise not from any peculiarity of breed in the dog, but from the kind of sheep he once drove. In Scotland there was a class of sheep with black faces and legs called "collies," from the Anglo-Saxon "col," signifying black. The dogs which looked after these sheep were called collie dogs, which in time became shortened to "collies;" hence the name which the she sheep dog now bears.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

D. A. Slaght, of Buffalo, N. Y., has a cat which weighs twenty-eight pounds.

Within sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four Presidents, one regency and one empire.

It is a curious fact that all of the girls in Wellosley College who lead their classes are blondes.

Dalmio persimmons weighing eighteen ounces heve been grown on the place of Colonel Church, just east of Orlando, Fla.

In England's Australian properties the sale of opium to the aborigines and kanakas is very large, and the drug is even given in wages.

Reading cars, fitted out with the most popular periodicals and books, will be attached to the passenger trains of the St. Petersburg & Warsaw Railroad, in Russia.

"Limited" as applied to partnerships and placed after the name of a firm means that the members composing the firm are not responsible for more than the amount of shares or stock that they hold.

According to the Chinese legend, the virtues of tea were discovered by the mythical emperor Chinung 2737 B.C., to whom all agricultural and mechanical knowledge is traced.

A Maine debtor has been lying in jail several years, the creditor being resolved, as alleged, to pay his board and extend his term to imprisonment for life, if necessary, the man being unable to pay.

In the 10 years after he passes 30 a man's foot grows in length nearly an inch. In the case of a woman, however, her foot is generally smaller at 25 than it was when she was 18. If a No. 4 will fit her at 18 she can usually wear a 3 at 25.

Henry Wrighter, a blind veteran, who was lately allowed a pension of $72 a month and nearly $16,000 arrears of payment, promptly acquired a $5000 farm with the money, and proceeded to stock it with twenty-two horses. He has a weakness for the animals.

The Carthusian monks, who make the famous liquor, lead most abstemious lives. They are not allowed to eat meat. Eggs and cheese form their food on two days of the week, boiled herbs on three others and bread and water on Wednesdays and Fridays. One meal a day is their allowance.

The cost of a grave in the Paris cemeteries is uniform, and has been raised of late to $145; this, of course, is in perpetuity. At most of the cemeteries ground can be rented for five years at a charge of $10 for the term and can generally be renewed at the end of this period for at least a second term.

There are some interesting figures about the horses of the United States army. Those of the cavalry average about 10 1-2 years, stand 15 1-2 hands high, with a girth of 6 feet and weigh about 1010 pounds. The artillery horses average about half a year older and 150 pounds heavier, with corresponding increase in height and girth.

A Hairdressers' Paradise.

China must be a paradise of hairdressers, for at least once a day every respectable man must have his head shaved. Look at that fellow, now, leaning over the brass basin on the peculiar green and scarlet stand, of a form that all these barbers affect, writes a traveller from Canton. He has had his queue unplaited and washed, and now the barber is combing it out. Glossy, black, rather coarse, but long and abundant; it must be five feet long at least.

Now it is plaited and the coiffure is complete. First the forehead has been shaved to a line just behind the ears; the neck has been shaved to the swell of the head, and then the remaining hair has been plaited in three strands, resulting in a so-called "pigtail," or, as a Chinaman expresses it, a tress, as thick as your wrist where it leaves the head, tapering to nothing, and finished off with a tassel of black silk ribbons that reach within a few inches of the ground.

He is very proud of his tail, is your Chinaman, and to touch it is to insult him, badge of servitude though it is, forced upon his ancestors 200 years ago by their Manchu conquerors.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE SNOW-BIRD.

When all the ground with snow is white,
The merry snow-bird comes,
And hops about with great delight
To find the scattered crumbs.

How glad he seems to get to eat
A piece of cake or bread!
He wears no shoes upon his feet,
Nor hat upon his head.

But happiest is he, I know,
Because no cage with bars
Keeps him from walking on the snow,
And printing it with stars.

HORSE SENSE.

A great many horses are fed on the streets from "cat-bags" drawn up over their noses, and wabbling about in a manner which must make it very uncomfortable to eat one's dinner in that way. A bright horse down in "Pie alley" the other day had nearly reached the bottom of his bag. It wabbled awfully, but the oats were sweet and he was hungry. In front of him stood a wagon, and the wagon had a wheel. Happy thought. He walked up to the wheel, rested his canvas bucket on the top of it, and finished his dinner to the last oat in a comfortable, leisurely manner, and with a twinkle in his eye. If that was not a triumph of mind over matter, what is?—[Boston Herald.

THE SPIDER MONKEY.

The spider monkey is remarkable for its long and prehensile tail which moves about among the branches of the trees as if there were an eye in the tip of it.

Should the monkey discover some prize, such as a nest of eggs, or any little dainty which lies in a crevice too small for the hand to enter, it inserts the end of this extremely useful tail into the cranny and hooks out the desired object. Spider monkey is certainly a very appropriate name for this animal, for its head is so small, its body so short (measuring less than a foot), its limbs so slender, and its tail so limb-like, that anyone seeing it is immediately reminded of the long-legged spiders that scuttle so awkwardly over the ground.—[Detroit Free Press.

AN INSECT GOLIATH.

The bird spider of tropical America grows to be three inches in breadth and as much as four and a half in length, being the largest of the several hundred species of spiders known to naturalists. Its nests resemble those of the large caterpillars of France and Spain, and consist of a white silken tissue of several thick layers, and strengthened by very strong threads capable of arresting the flight of any small bird. In the centre of this nest are placed the eggs, 1500 to 2000 in number. The creature is very powerful and is provided with formidable instruments of attack, enabling it not only to destroy small birds and the young of larger species, as some writers have maintained, but large lizards and reptiles.—[St. Louis Republic.

A LITTLE GIRL WITH TWO FACES.

I heard a strange thing the other day. It was of a little girl who had two faces. When she is dressed up in her best clothes, when some friends are expected to come to tea, or when she is going out with her mother to call on some neighbors, she looks so bright and sweet and good that you would like to kiss her. With a nice white dress on, and perhaps a blue sash, and pretty little shoes, she expects her mother's friends will say: "What a little darling!" or, "What a sweet face, let me kiss it!" And so she always has a nice smile on her face, and when she is spoken to she says "Yes, ma'am," "No, ma'am," when she ought, and "Thank you," very sweetly, when anything is given her.

But, do you know, when she is alone with her mother, and no company is expected, she does not look at all the same little girl. If she cannot have what she would like, or do just what she wishes, she will pout, and scream, and cry, and no one would ever think of kissing her then.

I also know a little girl who has only one face, which is always as sweet as a peach, and never sweeter than when she is at home, and her mother wants her to be as useful as she can and help her. I think I need scarcely ask you which of these little girls you like best, or which of them you would like to resemble.—[New York Witness.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 15.

Lesson Text: "Elijah Taken to Heaven," II Kings, ii., 1-11—Golden Text: Genesis, v., 24—Commentary.

1. "And it came to pass when the Lord would take up Elijah into heaven by a whirlwind." We have now come to the record of Elijah's last day on earth in a mortal body. Suddenly he appears before us in I Kings, xvii., 1, and now as suddenly he is to be taken from us. Like Aaron and Moses, he is to be taken away in perfect health (Num. xx., 28., Deut. xxxiv., 7); and like Enoch, he is to be taken without dying. In the wilderness under the juniper tree he had asked to die (I Kings, xix., 4), but that prayer was not answered, for God had something better for him that he little dreamed of. God's way is to do for us exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think (Eph. iii., 20).

"Elijah went with Elisha from Gilgal." Since the anointing Elisha had been with Elijah ministering unto him (I Kings xix., 21), but now he was to part with him and become his successor in office. At Gilgal Israel made their first encampment in the promised land; there they set up the twelve stones from the bed of the Jordan; there they were circumcised and kept the passover, and there God rolled away from them the reproach of Egypt (Josh. iv and v).

2. "And Elijah said unto Elisha, Tarry here I pray thee; for the Lord hath sent me to Bethel." By comparing Gen. xii., 6, and Deut. xi., 30, it would seem that Abram's first altar in the promised land was not from Gilgal. In Gen. xii., 8, we see his second altar at Bethel. Here also Jacob saw the ladder set up on the earth whose top reached unto heaven (Gen. xxviii., 12, 19).

"As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth I will not leave thee. So they went down to Bethel." This is the steadfastness of purpose which has something in view and gets it. There is nothing like indifference here, but on the contrary a wholeheartedness which indicates intense desire.

3. "Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day?" This was the question of the sons of the prophets of Bethel. We will find more of them and a similar question at Jericho. See also verse 15, and chapters iv., 1, 38; ix.

"And he said, Yea, I know it; hold ye your peace." Elisha was well aware that Elijah was to leave him, and like Jacob with the angel, he was in his heart clinging and saying, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me" (Gen. xxxii., 26).

4. "And Elijah said unto Elisha, Tarry here, I pray thee; for the Lord hath sent me to Jericho." This is met by the same refusal as at Gilgal, and is followed (vs., 5) by the same question from the sons of the prophets at Jericho as that asked at Bethel. He heeds not Elijah's request, nor is he moved by the repeated reminders that Elijah is about to leave him. One thing he desires and earnestly seeks after (Ps. xxvii., 4), and from that one thing he cannot be turned aside.

6. "And Elijah said unto him, Tarry, I pray thee, here; for the Lord hath sent me to Jordan." If a redeemed soul will stay at Gilgal (reproach rolled away, salvation obtained) there they may stay and be saved as by fire; if they will go farther to Bethel (house of God and revelations of glory) and consent to tarry there, thinking and talking of their future happiness, they may still, though saved, be without much reward; if they press on to the city of palm trees (Deut. xxxiv., 3), pleasant but barren (vs. 19), they may rejoice in being blessed with all spiritual blessings, and the good things which He will not withhold from them that walk uprightly, and yet live largely a selfish life and bear little fruit.

"And they two went on." Never stopping as if satisfied with any attainment in the divine life, but ever pressing onward, forgetting the things which are behind—this is the only way for a soul constrained by the love of Christ.

7. "And fifty men of the sons of the prophets went and stood to view afar off; and they two stood by Jordan." Fifty afar off looking on, only two really in the business on hand, one of them about to be taken and the other eager for one thing, desiring it most earnestly; and yet all the fifty-two are among the prophets. Look over the companies of believers anywhere and ask how many are ready and expecting to be translated; how many have earnest desire for the one thing needful for service here, and how many are looking on and merely wondering "What next?"

8. "And Elijah took his mantle and wrapped it together, and smote the waters, and they were divided hither and thither, so that they two went over on dry ground." The last we heard of this mantle it was covering Elijah's face as God talked with him at Horeb in the still small voice, and a little later it was thrown upon Elisha as he was plowing (I Kings xix., 13, 19). Now, it is like Moses's rod stretched out over the Red Sea, or like the Ark of the Covenant on the shoulders of the priests at this same Jordan five hundred years before (Ex. xiv., 16; Josh. iii., 17).

9. "Ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away from thee." Jordan, the river of judgment, has been crossed; Elisha would not tarry at any delightful experience, but on, and on, and now in the power of resurrection he stands with Elijah on the verge of separation from him and hears this great question. It is as if Elijah said, Why have you clung to me? Why have you so perseveringly followed on? What is it that you so earnestly desire? Ask it now that you may receive it.

"And Elisha said, I pray thee let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me." Oh, blessed desire implanted by God Himself! Not wealth, nor influence, nor worldly favor, but the spirit that finds all in God and fears not the face of man; not the three years which the disciples spent with Jesus could qualify them to be witnesses unto Him, but only the same Spirit who dwelt in and controled and wrought in and through Himself, and whom He said He would send to them after His return to the Father, bidding them to tarry in Jerusalem till they should receive that baptism of the Holy Spirit without which they were powerless. To be filled with that Spirit is our need to-day, but we need not expect to be thus filled if we are content to tarry at Gilgal, Bethal, Jericho or in any Christian experience short of complete separation from all earthly entanglements, and also from the selfish enjoyments of even the Christian life.

10. "And He said, Thou hast asked a hard thing; nevertheless if Thou see me when I am taken from Thee, it shall be so unto Thee; but if not, it shall not be so." A hard thing for Elisha, and perhaps he knew not what he asked. Elijah knew what it had cost him to obtain the measure of the Spirit which he had; what separation, what loneliness, what death to the flesh, what trials, what persecutions, and if Elisha is to receive a double portion of the Spirit will it not be a hard thing for him? Has he counted the cost?

11. "And it came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire, and parted them both asunder." Can you fancy how intently Elisha watched Elijah as they still went on and talked, never for a moment taking his eyes off him, least after all he might miss his heart's desire. Can you imagine the subject of their conversation, as the one knew that any moment his companion might be gone, and the other knew that any moment he might cease to be a mortal man? We are sure that nothing trifling would be spoken, but only things concerning the awful realities of time and eternity.

"And Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven." See God in the whirlwind in Job xxxviii., 1; xl., 6; Ezek. i., 4; Nah. i., 3; Zech. ix., 14. The whirlwinds with which we are familiar dash all things earthly to pieces, but if we are heavenly people nothing can harm us, not even a cyclone. It may take us to heaven, and that will be a great gain.—*Lesson Helper.*

LATER NEWS.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, First Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in Alleghany City, Penn.

JOHN McKEOWN, the oil prince, died at Washington, Penn. He was born in Newton, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1838. He had practically no education, but succeeded in amassing a fortune estimated at $6,000,000.

WHILE Christian Zimmerman, a well-known farmer near New Cumberland, Penn., was blasting logs a premature blast occurred, killing him instantly.

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN APPLETON, of Maine, died in Bangor, aged eighty-seven years.

THE town of Ellisville, Fulton County, Ill., was swept by fire. Only three houses are left standing in the place. The town was a small one, and there were no means to fight the fire.

THE Hon. James Phelan, member of Congress from Memphis, Tenn., died in Nassau, New Providence, of pulmonary consumption.

AN important and valuable report has recently been made through the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department.

THE President approved the act granting a pension to Major-General Franz Sigel; the act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the eleventh census, and the act making appropriation for the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

A DEFALCATION has been discovered in the pay department of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and as a result one of the clerks to Mr Parsons, the disbursing officer, has been discharged.

THE Chief of Police of Galway, Ireland, killed himself by shooting with a revolver, owing to the fact that he was charged with having been concerned in stirring up the recent rows between the soldiers and police.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Servian cabinet has resigned.

ILLINOIS leads in railway mileage.

A CENSUS is being taken in Austria.

THE fire loss of 1890 was $108,000,000.

JAPAN uses Philadelphia car-wheels.

THE African slave trade is reviving.

BREWERIES are starting up in Mexico.

A CANNED fruit trust has been formed.

FLORIDA has a Colored State Seminary.

LONDON, England, has 5,700,000 inhabitants.

MASSACRES in the Caroline Islands continue.

GOLD at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, is at 225 premium.

CHOLERA is becoming a terrible scourge in Turkey.

PEKING, China, is suffering from a severe epidemic of influenza.

TWO new and rich gold fields have been discovered in Australia.

IT is estimated that the recent Scotch strike cost over $3,000,000.

THE United States Government wants 1200 men to serve as sailors.

F. A. MANN, of Minden, Neb., in a fit of passion, sawed off a cow's leg.

GREAT destitution exists among the farmers in Decatur County, Kan.

DURING the past six years Minnesota has paid $78,834 for wolf bounties.

THERE will be seven natives of Vermont in the next United States Senate.

CHEAPER transportation for peaches will probably reduce the prices next season.

A WOMAN was recently gored to death by a bull at a cattle show in Paris, France.

A RICH find of gold is reported from the northern part of Duvall County, Texas.

OVER $300,000 worth of vessels owned in Philadelphia, Penn., were lost at sea during the past year.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) police are destroying the joss houses of the Chinese highbinders in that city.

IT is said that $15,000,000 will be needed by the Directors for carrying on the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill.

THE waste of money in Africa is mentioned as the chief cause back of Italian Prime Minister Crispi's fall.

A MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) minister dropped dead in his pulpit after preaching a sermon on "Is Life Worth Living?"

MAJOR WISSMANN has sent to Emperor William, of Germany, his resignation as Commissioner in East Africa.

THE estimate of the wheat crop by the Farmers' Alliance is over 10,000,000 bushels less than the Government estimate.

COAL mines and factories in Central Illinois have been compelled to shut down because of the long continued drouth.

THE present debt of Chicago, Ill., is about $13,000,000. She has undertaken an additional $5,000,000 for the World's Fair.

THE cold weather has created as much destitution and suffering in England as the failure of the potato crop has in Ireland.

A NEW machine is in operation in Chicago, Ill., that may revolutionize the cordage manufacture and cheapen binding twine.

THE Treasury Department has rendered an opinion holding that live animals are not entitled to ware-housing and transportation privileges.

AN appeal for aid has been sent out by the citizens of Lincoln County, Nebraska, claiming that 500 families are suffering for the necessities of life.

THE report of the Iowa State Mine Inspectors shows that the coal output in the State in 1890 was 7,640,820 tons, an increase over 1889 of 320,984 tons.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Lessons of Winter."

TEXT: *"Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"*—Job xxxviii., 22.

Grossly maligned is the season of winter. The spring and summer and autumn have had many admirers, but winter, hoary headed and white bearded winter, hath had more enemies than friends. Yet without winter the human race would be inane and effortless. You might speak of the winter as the mother of tempests. I take it as the father of a whole family of physical, mental and spiritual energies. The most people that I know are strong in proportion to the number of snow banks they had to climb over or push through in childhood, while their fathers drove the sled loaded with logs through the crunching drifts high as the fences.

At this season of the year, when we are so familiar with the snow, those frozen vappors, those falling blossoms of the sky, those white angels of the atmosphere, those poems of the storm, those Iliads and Odysseys of the wintery tempest, I turn over the leaves of my Bible and—though most of it was written in a clime where snow seldom or never fell—I find many of these beautiful congelations. Though the writers may seldom or never have felt the cold touch of the snowflake on their cheek, they had in sight two mountains, the tops of which were suggestive. Other kings sometimes take off their crowns, but Lebanon and Mount Hermon all the year round and through the ages never lift the coronets of crystal from their foreheads.

The first time we find a deep fall of snow in the Bible is where Samuel describes a fight between Benaiah and a lion in a pit, and though the snow may have crimsoned under the wounds of both man and brute, the shaggy monster rolled over dead, and the giant was victor. But the snow is not fully recognized in the Bible until God interrogates Job, the scientist, concerning its wonders, saying, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"

I rather think that Job may have examined the snowflake with a microscope; for, although it is supposed that the microscope was invented long after Job's time, there had been wonders of glass long before the microscope and telescope of later day were thought of. So long ago as when the Coliseum was in its full splendor, Nero sat in the emperor's box of that great theatre, which held a hundred thousand people, and looked at the combatants through a gem in his finger ring which brought everything close up to his eye.

Four hundred years before Christ, in the stores at Athens, were sold powerful glasses called "burning spheres," and Layard, the explorer, found a magnifying glass amid the ruins of Nineveh and in the palace of Nimrod. Whether through magnifying instrument or with unaided eye I cannot say, but I am sure that Job somehow went through the galleries of the snowflake and counted its pillars and found wonders, raptures, mysteries, theologies, majesties, infinities walking up and down its corridors, as a result of the question which the Lord had asked him, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"

Oh, it is a wonderous meteor! Memboldt studied it in the Andes, twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea. De Saussure reveled among these meteors in the Alps, and Dr. Scoresby counted ninety-six varieties of snowflake amid the arctics. They are in shape of stars, in shape of coronets, in shape of cylinders; are globular, are hexagonal, are pyramidal, are castellated. After a fresh fall of snow, in one walk you crush under your feet, Tuilleries, Windsor castles, St. Pauls, St. Peters, St. Marks, cathedrals, Alhambras and Sydenham palaces innumerable. I know it depends much on our own condition what impression these flying meteors of the snow make.

I shall not forget two rough and unpretending wood cuts which I saw in my boyhood side by side; one a picture of a prosperous farmhouse, with all signs of comfort, and a lad warmly clothed looking out of the door upon the first flurry of snow, and his mind no doubt filled with the sound of jingling sleigh bells and the frolic with playfellows in the deep banks, and he, clapping his hands and shouting, "It snows! it snows!" The other sketch was of a boy, haggard and hollow eyed with hunger, looking from the broken door of a wretched home, and seeing in the falling flakes prophecy of more cold and less bread and greater privation, wringing his hands and with tears rolling down his wan cheeks crying, "Oh, my God! it snows! it snows!" Out of the abundance that characterizes most of our homes may there be speedy relief to all whom this winter finds in want and exposure.

And now I propose, for your spiritual and everlasting profit, if you will accept my guidance, to take you through some of these wonders of crystallization. And notice first God in the littles. You may take alpenstock and cross the Mer de Glace, the sea of ice, and ascend Mont Blanc, which rises into the clouds like a pillar of the great white Throne, or with arctic explorer ascend the mountains around the north pole, and see glaciers a thousand feet high grinding against glaciers three thousand feet high. But I will take you on a less pretentious journey and show you God in the snowflake. There is room enough between its pillars for the great Jehovah to stand. In that one frozen drop on the tip of your finger you may find the throne room of the Almighty. I take up the snow in my hand and see the coursers of celestial dominion pawing these crystal pavements.

The telescope is grand, but I must confess that I am quite as much interested in the microscope. The one reveals the universe above us; the other just as great a universe beneath us. But the telescope overwhelms me, while the microscope comforts me. What you want and I want especially is a God in littles. If we were seraphic or archangelic in our natures we would want to study God in the great; but such small, weak, short-lived beings as you and I are want to find God in the littles.

When I see the Maker of the universe giving Himself to the architecture of a snowflake, and making its shafts, its domes, its curves, its walls, its irradiations so perfect I conclude He will look after our insignificant affairs. And if we are of more value than a sparrow, most certainly we are of more value than an inanimate snowflake. So the Bible would chiefly impress us with God in the littles. It does not say, "Consider the clouds," but it says, "Consider the lilies." It does not say, "Behold the tempests!" but "Behold the fowls!" and it applauds a cup of cold water and the widow's two mites, and says the hairs of your head are all numbered. Do not fear, therefore, that you are going to be lost in the crowd. Do not think that because you estimate yourself as only one snowflake among a three days' January snow storm that you will be forgotten. The birth and death of a drop of chilled vapor is as certainly regarded by the Lord as the creation and demolition of a planet. Nothing is big to God and nothing is small.

What makes the honey industries of South Caroiina such a source of livelihood and wealth? It is because God teaches the ladybug to make an opening in the rind of the apricot for the bee, who cannot otherwise get at the juices of the fruit. So God sends the ladybug ahead to prepare the way for the honey bee. He teaches the ant to bite each grain of corn that she puts in the ground for winter food in order that it may not take root and so ruin the little granary. He teaches the raven in dry weather to throw pebbles into a hollow tree, that the water far down and out of reach may come up within the reach of the bird's beak. What a comfort that He is a God in littles! The emperor of all the Russias in olden time was looking at a map that spread before him his vast dominions, and he could not find Great Britain on the map, and he called in his secretary and said: "Where is Great Britain, that I hear so much about?" "It is under your thumb," said the secretary; and the emperor raised his hand from the map and saw the country he was looking for.

And it is high time that we find this mighty realm of God close by and under our own little finger. To drop you out of His memory would be to resign His omniscience To refuse you His protection would be to abdicate His omnipotence. When you tell me that He is the God of Jupiter, and the God of Mercury, and the God of Saturn, you tell me something so vast that I cannot comprehend it. But if you tell me He is the God of the snowflake, you tell me something I can hold and measure and realize. Thus the smallest snowflake contains a jewel case of comfort. Here is an opal, an amethyist, a diamond. Here is one of the treasures of snow. Take it for your present and everlasting comfort.

Behold, also, in the snow the treasure of accumulated power. During a snow storm let an apothecary, accustomed to weigh most delicate quantities, hold his weighing scales out of the window and let one flake fall on the surface of the scales, and it will not even make it tremble. When you want to express extreme triviality of weight you say, "Light as a feather," but a snowflake is much lighter. It is just twenty-four times lighter than water. And yet the accumulation of these flakes broke down, a few days ago, in sight of my house, six telegraph poles, made helpless police and fire departments and halted rail trains with two thundering locomotives.

We have already learned so much of the power of electricity that we have become careful how we touch the electric wire, and in many a case a touch has been death. But a few days ago the snow put its hand on most of these wires, and tore them down as though they were cobwebs. The snow said: "You seem afraid of the thunderbolt; I will catch it and hurl it to the ground. Your boasted electric lights adorning your cities with bubbles of fire, I will put out as easily as your ancestors snuffed out a tallow candle." The snow put its finger on the lip of our cities that were talking with each other and they went into silence, uttering not a word. The snow mightier than the lightning.

In March, 1888, the snow stopped America. It said to Brooklyn, "Stay home!" to New York, "Stay home!" to Philadelphia, "Stay home!" to Washington, "Stay home!" to Richmond, "Stay home!" It put into a white sepulcher most of this nation. Commerce, whose wheels never stopped before, stopped then. What was the matter? Power of accumulated snowflakes. On the top of the Apennines one flake falls, and others fall, and they pile up, and they make a mountain of fleece on the top of a mountain of rock, until one day a gust of wind, or even the voice of a mountaineer, sets the frozen vapors into action, and by awful descent they sweep everything in their course—trees, rocks, villages—as when in 1827 the town of Briel, in Valais, was buried, and in 1624, in Switzerland, three hundred soldiers were entombed. These avalanches were made up of single snowflakes.

What tragedies of the snow have been witnessed by the monks of St. Bernard, who for ages have with the dogs been busy in extricating bewildered and overwhelmed travelers in Alpine storms, the dogs with blankets fastened to their backs and flasks of spirits fastened to their necks to resuscitate helpless travelers, one of these dogs decorated with a medal for having saved the lives of twenty-two persons, the brave beast himself slain of the snow on that day when accompanying a Piedmontese courier on the way to his anxious household down the mountain, the wife and children of the Piedmontese courier coming up the mountain in search of him, an avalanche covered all under pyramids higher than those under which the Egyptian monarchs sleep their sleep of the ages!

What an illustration of the tragedies of the snow is found in that scene between Glencoe and Glencreran one February in Scotland, where Ronald Cameron comes forth to bring to his father's house his cousin Flora McDonald for the celebration of a birthday, and the calm day turns into a hurricane of white fury that leaves Ronald and Flora as dead, to be resuscitated by the shepherds! What an exciting struggle had Bayard Taylor among the wintry Apennines!

In the winter of 1812, by a similar force, the destiny of Europe was decided. The French army marched up toward Moscow five hundred thousand men. What can resist them? Not bayonets, but the dumb elements overwhelm that host. Napoleon retreats from Moscow with about two hundred thousand men, a mighty nucleus for another campaign after he gets back to Paris. The morning of October 19, when they start for home, is bright and beautiful. The air is tonic, and although this Russian campaign has been a failure Napoleon will try again in some other direction with his host of brave surviving Frenchmen.

But a cloud comes on the sky and the air gets chill, and one of the soldiers feels on his cheek a snowflake, and then there is a multiplication of these wintry messages, and soon the plumes of the officers are decked with another style of plume, and then all the skies let loose upon the warriors a hurricane of snow, and the march becomes difficult, and the horses find it hard to pull the supply train, and the men begin to fall under the fatigue, and many not able to take another step lie down in the drifts never to rise, and the cavalry horses stumble and fall, and one thousand of the army fall, and ten thousand perish, and twenty thousand go down, and fifty thousand, and a hundred thousand, and a hundred and twenty thousand and a hundred and thirty-two thousand die, and the victor of Jena and bridge of Lodi and Eylau and Austerlitz, where three great armies, commanded by three emperors, surrendered to him; now himself surrenders to the snowflakes.

Historians do not seem to recognize that the tide in that man's life turned from Dec. 16, 1809, when he banished by hideous divorce his wife Josephine from the palace, and so challenged the Almighty, and the Lord charged upon him from the fortress of the sky with ammunition of crystal. Snowed under! Billions, trillions, quadrillions, quintrillions of flakes did the work. And what a suggestion of accumulative power, and what a rebuke to all of us who get discouraged because we cannot do much, and therefore do nothing!

"Oh," says some one, "I would like to stop the forces of sin and crime that are marching for the conquests of the nations, but I am nobody; I have neither wealth nor eloquence nor social power. What can I do?" My brother, how much do you weigh? As much as a snowflake! "Oh, yes." Then do your share. It is an aggregation of small influences that will yet put this lost world back into the bosom of a pardoning God. Alas that there are so many men and women who will not use the one talent because they have not ten, and will not give a penny because they cannot give a dollar, and will not speak as well as they can because they are not eloquent, and will not be a snowflake because they cannot be an avalanche! In earthly wars the generals get about all the credit, but in the war for God and righteousness and heaven all the private soldiers will get crowns of victory unfailing.

When we reach heaven—by the grace of God may we all arrive there—I do not think we will be able to begin the new song right away because of the surprise we shall feel at the comparative rewards given. As we are being conducted along the street to our celestial residence we will begin to ask where live some of those who were mighty on earth. We must ask, "Is So-and-so here?" And the answer will be: "Yes, I think he is in the city, but we don't hear much of him; he was good and he got in, but he took most of his pay in earthly applause; he had enough grace to get through the gate, but just where he lives I know not. He squeezed through somehow, although I think the gates took the skirts of his garments. I think he lives in one of those back streets in one of the plainer residences."

Then we shall see a palace, the doorsteps of gold, and the windows of agate, and the tower like the sun for brilliance, and chariots before the door, and people who look like princes and princeses going up and down the steps, and we shall say, "What one of the hierarchs lives here?" That must be the residence of a Paul or a Milton, or some one whose name resounds through all the planet from which we have just ascended." "No, no," says our celestial dragoman; "that is the residence of a soul whom you never heard of."

"When she gave her charity her left hand knew not what her right hand did. She was mighty in secret prayer, and no one but God and her own soul knew it. She had more trouble than anybody in all the land where she lived, and without complaining she bore it, and though her talents were never great, what she had was all consecrated to God and helping others, and the Lord is making up for her earthly privation by especial raptures here, and the King of this country had that place built especially for her. The walls began to go up when her troubles and privations and consecrations began on earth, and it so happened—what a heavenly coincidence!—that the last stroke of the trowel of amethyst on those walls was given the hour she entered heaven.

"You know nothing of her. On earth her name was only once in the newspapers, and that among the column of the dead, but she is mighty up here. There she comes now out of her palace grounds in her chariot behind those two white horses for a ride on the banks of the river that flows from under the throne of God. Let me see. Did you not have in your world below an old classic which says something about 'these are they who come out of great tribulation, and they shall reign for ever and ever?'"

As we pass up the street I find a good many on foot, and I say to the dragoman: "Who are these?" And when their name is announced I recognize that some of them were on earth great poets, and great orators, and great merchants, and great warriors, and when I express my surprise about their going afoot the dragoman says: "In this country people are rewarded not according to the number of their earthly talents, but according to the use they made of what they had." And then I thought to myself: "Why, that theory would make a snowflake that falls cheerfully and in the right place, and does all the work assigned it, as honorable as a whole Mont Blanc of snowflakes."

"Yes, yes," says the celestial dragoman, "many of these pearls that you find on the foreheads of the righteous, and many of the gems in the jewel case of prince and princess, are only the petrified snowflakes of earthly tempest, for God does not forget the promise made in regard to them, 'They shall be Mine, said the Lord of hosts, in the day when I make up My jewels.'" Accumulated power! All the prayers and charities and kindnesses and talents of all the good concentered and compacted will be the world's evangelization. This thought of the aggregation of the many smalls into that one mighty is another treasure of the snow.

Another treasure of the snow is the suggestion of the usefulness of sorrow. Absence of snow last winter made all nations sick. That snowless winter has not yet ended its disasters. Within a few weeks it put tens of thousands into the grave, and left others in homes and hospitals gradually to go down. Called by a trivial name, the Russian "grip," it was an international plague. Plenty of snow means public health. There is no medicine that so soon cures the world's malarias as these white pellets that the clouds administer—pellets small enough to be homeopathic, but in such large doses as to be allopathic, and melting soon enough to be hydropathic. Like a sponge, every flake absorbs unhealthy gases. The tables of mortality in New York and Brooklyn immediately lessened when the snows of last December began to fall. The snow is one of the grandest and best of the world's doctors.

Yes, it is necessary for the land's productiveness. Great snows in winter are generally followed by great harvests next summer. Scientific analysis has shown that snow contains a larger percentage of ammonia than the rain, and hence its greater power of enrichment. And besides that, it is a white blanket to keep the earth warm. An examination of snow in Siberia showed that it was a hundred degrees warmer under the snow than above the snow. Alpine plants perished in the mild winter of England for lack of enough snow to keep them warm. Snow strikes back the rich gases which otherwise would escape in the air and be lost. Thank God for the snows, and may those of February be as plentiful as those of December and January have been, high and deep and wide and enriching; then the harvests next July will embroider with gold this entire American continent.

What mellowed and glorified Wilberforce's Christian character? A financial misfortune that led him to write, "I know not why my life is spared so long, except it be to show that a man can be as happy without a fortune as with one." What gave John Milton such keen spiritual eyesight that he could see the battle of the angels? Extinguishment of physical eyesight. What is the highest observatory for studying the stars of hope and faith and spiritual promise? The believer's sick bed. What proclaims the richest and most golden harvests that wave on all the hills of heavenly rapture? The snows, the deep snows, the awful snows of earthly calamity. And that comforting thought is one of the treasures of the snow.

Another treasure of the snow is the suggestion that this mantle covering the earth is like the soul after it is forgiven. "Wash me," said the Psalmist, "and I shall be whiter than snow." My dear friend Gasherie De Witt went over to Geneva, Switzerland, for the recovery of his health, but the Lord had something better for him than earthly recovery. Little did I think when I bade him good-by one lovely afternoon on the other side of the sea to return to America, that we would not meet again till we meet in heaven. As he lay one Sabbath morning on his dying pillow in Switzerland, the window open, he was looking out upon Mont Blanc. The air was clear. That great mountain stood in its robe of snow, glittering in the morning light, and my friend said to his wife: "Jennie, do you know what that snow on Mount Blanc makes me think of? It makes me think that the righteousness of Christ and the pardon of God cover all the sins and imperfections of my life, as that snow covers up that mountain, for the promise is that though our sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." Was not that glorious?

I do not care who you are, or where you are, you need as much as I do that cleansing which made Gasherie De Witt good while he lived and glorious when he died. Do not take it as the tenet of an obsolete theology that our nature is corrupt. We must be changed. We must be made over again. The ancients thought that snow water had especial power to wash out deep stains. All other water might fail, but melted snow would make them clean. Well, Job had great admiration for snow, but he declares in substance that if he should wash his soul in melted snow he would still be covered with mud, like a man down in a ditch (Job ix., 30). "If I wash myself in snow water, and make my hands ever so clean, yet shalt thou plunge me in the ditch and mine own clothes shall abhor me." We must be washed in the fountain of God's mercy before we can be whiter than snow. "Without holiness, no man shall see the Lord." Oh, for the cleansing power!

If there be in all this audience one man or woman whose thoughts have always been right, and whose actions are always right, let such a one rise, or if already standing, lift the right hand. Not one! All we, like sheep, have gone astry. Unclean! unclean! And yet we may be made whiter than snow whiter than that which, on a cold winter's morning, after a night of storm, clothes the tree from bottom of trunk to top of highest branch, whiter than that which this hour makes the Adirondacks, and the Sierra Nevada and Mount Washington heights of pomp and splendor fit to enthrone an archangel.

In the time of Graham, the essayist, in one mountain district of Scotland an average of ten shepherds perished every winter in the snow drifts, and so he proposed that at the distance of every mile a pole fifteen feet high and with two cross pieces be erected, showing the points of the compass, and a bell hung at the top, so that every breeze would ring it, and so the lost one on the mountains would hear the sound and take the direction given by this pole with the cross pieces and get safely home. Whether that proposed plan was adopted or not I do not know, but I declare to all you who are in the heavy and blinding drifts of sin and sorrow that there is a cross near by that can direct you to home and peace and God; and hear you not the ringing of the gospel bell hanging to that cross, saying, "This is the way; walk ye in it?"

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE is a dearth of sailors.

THE South has 1,624,335 spindlers.

CHICAGO, Ill., has 20,000 unemployed.

DENVER, Col., boasts 100 manufactories.

FOUR THOUSAND strikes occurred in 1890.

THE Iron Moulders' Union pay $100 at death.

NEW YORK has a Hebrew Federation of Labor.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) furniture hands work nine hours.

THERE are about 75,000 female typewriters in this country.

THE Amalgamated Society of Engineers has 60,000 members.

SHEEP butchers at the Chicago (Ill.) Stock Yards are on strike.

THE strikers on all Scotch railways have returned to work at last.

ARMOUR, the great Chicago (Ill.) pork-packer employs 6000 men.

ANOTHER outbreak of strikes in English shipping circles is threatened.

EIGHT-HOUR demonstrations will be held in every part of Portugal May 1.

THERE are 100,000 miners in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania.

GIRL delegates have been admitted to the Central Union of San Francisco, Cal.

THE Fur-skin Dressers' Assembly is being reorganized. It died three years ago.

BALFOUR'S light railways in Ireland have given work to 7412 unskilled laborers.

OF the 3000 striking cigarmakers at Hamburg, Germany, not one deserted the union.

AT Cologne, Germany, 1300 idle men will be employed by the city at eighteen pence a day.

THE Ohio House of Representatives passed a bill making eight hours a day's work, except farm labor.

A BREWERS' union at San Francisco, Cal., has nearly doubled waged and reduced hours almost half.

OF the 17,000,000 wage earners in this country, 7,000,000, or forty four per cent., are engaged in farming.

STENOGRAPHERS and typewriters can be had in bunches at $4 a week. Cooks at $30 a month cannot be found to supply the demand.

THE laborers working at the salt works in the Government of Kursk, Russia, receive twelve cents for twelve hours' hard work—one cent per hour.

C. G. CONN, horn manufacturer, of Elkhart, Ind., has determined to divide seventy-two per cent. of his profits for the year in January, 1892, among his employes.

FREDERICK H. FISHER, a railway engineer who died in Chicago, Ill., recently, had been in active service for over thirty years, and during that time never had an accident.

THE Federation of Labor has decided to eschew politics, maintaining that labor organizations which went into statesmanship have waned in influence and membership.

THE New York factory inspector recommends that women under twenty-one and youths of eighteen in mercantile houses be limited to sixty hours a week, and the prevention of overcrowding.

THE dwellings for workmen which the German Government proposes to build in north Berlin will cost $1000 each. They will be purchasable on terms equal to a deposit of $75 and weekly payments of $1.25.

FLOOD, FAMINE AND FIRE.

Great Loss of Life, Destitution, and Destruction of Property in China.

A letter from Shanghai gives the details of terrible floods and famine in Northern China. The Governor-General of Li Hing Chang reports that the people of Shuan suffered terribly by a flood which destroyed temples, bridges and city walls in no less than ten districts. In Wen Chuan the loss of life will reach fully a thousand.

Immediately following the floods at Pei Chang fire started and destroyed thirty-five houses. In three other places houses were burned to the number of 200. The suffering among the poor is something terrible. The roads everywhere are difficult of passage, and crowds of starving wretches are on their way to Shanghai, and how to deal with them will be an anxious and difficult problem for those in power to solve.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Philadelphia & Easton Railroad, which is projected to run from New Hope, Bucks County, to Easton, Penn., has passed under the control of the Reading Railroad.

FIRES in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed the Hecla Iron Works and Wallabout Sawmill, causing a loss of over $500,000.

IN the Legislature at Trenton William C. Heppenheimer was chosen Controller of New Jersey, and George R. Gray Treasurer.

THE business part of Richmond, Vt., was burned with a total loss of $30,000. But for help from Burlington and Waterbury the entire town would have gone.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, appointed Henry K. Braley, of Fall River, Judge of the Superior Court, vice Lathrop, promoted to the Supreme Bench, and John H. Burke, of Boston, Judge of the Municipal Court, vice Curtis, deceased.

THE City Poorhouse at Waterville, Me., has been burned. One inmate, a girl of fifteen, was burned to death. Thirteen escaped.

JOHN A. PICKERING, aged seventy-two, one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of New England, committed suicide at Dover, N. H., by cutting his throat with a razor. The cause of the suicide was despondency.

THE keels of United States cruisers Nos. 5 and 6 were laid at Bath, Me.

THE Workingmen's League of Haverhill, Mass., is trying to affect an alliance with the farmers' organization.

FIRE at Caledonia, N. Y., burned from Brady's block to and including the Moss House. The loss was estimated at $75,000.

THE extensive nut and bolt works of J. H. Sternbergh & Son, at Reading, Penn., have been completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $350,000.

South and West.

THREE Engmark brothers, the oldest not yet twenty-three, have been arrested for systematically robbing two wholesale jewelry houses in Chicago, Ill., of diamonds, watches, etc. The aggregate of their stealings is thought to be at least $10,000.

THE Farmers' Alliance at Spartansburg, S. C., is in trouble, the Alliance store having failed for $30,000. Crookedness in management is charged.

THREE ships of the White Squadron, the flagship Chicago, the dispatch boat Dolphin and the gunboat Yorktown, maneuvered before Galveston, Texas, before going to New Orleans. The fleet is in command of Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

BURGLARS broke into the home of Banker Cowles at Clark, Neb., knocked Cowles senseless and killed his wife. They got only $50 in cash.

A PRISONER named Harvey, while being taken to Wichita, Kan., on a fast running train, handcuffed, sprang through a window of the car and was killed.

THE business portion of Winnebago, Ill., was partially destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

AN epidemic of smallpox is raging in Rusk, Texas, and the surrounding country.

IN consequence of the shortage in the Arkansas State Treasury there is no money to pay the members of the Legislature.

THE First Arkansas Valley Bank at Wichita, Kan., suspended payment. It is the oldest bank in Southern Kansas, and its assets are at least double its liabilities, which are $125,000.

MAYOR WARD, of Palestine, Texas, who assaulted Rev. Sam Jones a few days ago and was thrashed by the evangelist, has been asked to resign by a mass meeting of five hundred citizens.

ROBERT MCELROY'S retail dry goods store, at Detroit, Mich., was gutted by fire. Loss $175,000.

LAWYER J. A. SHIPMAN, of Kearney, Neb., is charged with forging notes and mortgages for $10,000.

THE Democrats and Alliance men of Oklahoma elected their tickets at the recent county elections.

BY the washing away of the temporary bridge of the Alabama Railroad Company over the Coosa River, Ala., three colored men were drowned.

NEW MEXICO has a free school law for the first time in her history.

Two miners were blown to atoms and three terribly injured by the explosion of giant powder in the White Quail Mine of Kokomo, Cal.

BISHOP ENGLE, of the Church of United Brethren of Kansas, has been deposed and expelled from the ministry for speculating in lands, whereby he failed, with $50,000 liabilities over assets.

W. G. HOWELLS, son of one of the most prominent lawyers in Southeast Missouri, and at one time a member of the Legislature, was lodged in jail at St. Louis, Mo., by United States officers, charged with a stage robbery.

FIRE did over $200,000 damage at the Pullman Car Works in Illinois.

Washington.

THE pension charge during the past month was $1,080,570, and for the fiscal year thus far aggregates $70,081,657, against $63,455,718 for the first seven months of the preceding fiscal year.

THE reduction in the Public Debt during the month of January amounted to $15,835,496. The total debt is $846,595,045. The net cash in the Treasury, including subsidiary coin, is $70,880,545.

THE total coinage at the mints of the United States during the month of January was 10,258,123 pieces of the value of $6,508,736.20, of which $3,720,000 was gold, $3,653,936 silver and $134,800 nickel.

THE Secretary of War has directed Brigadier General Daniel W. Flagley to assume the duties of Chief of Ordnance of the War Department.

THE International American Money Commission had its second session at Washington, and Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, was elected President.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL, of the Bureau of Patents, submitted to Congress his annual report.

SECRETARY BLAINE has purchased the old and historical mansion which he has occupied since becoming a member of President Harrison's Cabinet. Two years ago the Secretary leased it with the privilege of purchasing it any time for $65,000.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States Consuls, George R. Wright, of New York, at Prescott; John L. Waller, of Kansas, at Tamatave.

THE President issued a proclamation declaring that a satisfactory treaty had been made with Brazil under the terms of the reciprocity amendmeut to the Tariff bill and that the new arrangement would go into effect April 1, 1891.

THE gunboat Concord has been accepted by the United States Government and is now being fitted out at New York City.

THE President approved the act extending the time to thirty days within which vacancies in the heads of departments shall be filled.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publisher.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter

Mount Union.

Ed. L. Fields, mention of whose illness was made in these colums last week, has so far recovered as to be able to pay a visit to parents and friends at this place.

Some months ago it was reported that John Straitiff, who is engaged on a wood job across the river for Blowers & Yarneil had been found dead in bed by his son. Imagine the surprise of your reporter to see the alleged dead man walking around the same as anybody else on last Friday. We beheld the man with mingled fear and reverence not venturing to interrogate him for fear of bodily injury after having made such a statement about a live man. He was on his way to the *Times* office where he exacted from the man in charge a promise to advertise him as still living and expecting to live for some time to come.

The wedding of Miss Sallie Glover and John T. Harkin both of Chartiers, Pa., were duly solemnized as stated last week, on the 29th ult. The Mount Union guests report having had a big time.

Clarence B. Etnier, who has mingled with his relations and friends for five or six weeks after an absence of about eight years left for his home in Montana last week. He is manager of the Superior, Mont. postoffice.

I. N. Taylor has moved from the house on Shirley street, he has occupied some time, to the company house vacated by theMisses Sechler.

The real estate of the late P. H. Davis was disposed of last week, the dwelling to Wm. Jamison and the shop to Bruce Davis for $800 and $40 respectively. It is said Mrs. Davis will erect a house on the lot now occupied by the shop.

R. A. DeFrehn has purchased the Garver property, next to the postoffice on Water street.

J. Hud McCarthy, of Rockhill, was visible in Mount Union last week.

Hon. P. M. Lytle, of Huntingdon, was in town on Saturday last, receiving the congratulations of his constituency for his vote to keep J. D. Cameron, U. S. Senator, or something else, from this great state, for six years more.

Saltillo.

Rev. Wm. Burrows has closed a most successful protracted effort at Meadow Green, and opened another meeting in Cole's valley with marked success.

Saltillo was visited on last Friday evening by I. N. Swope proprietor of the Mapleton ITEM.

The Methodist S.S. superintendent P. E.Fisher asked the Sunday school scholars on last Sunday a week to try and bring some other child next Sunday and some of them did so, the number present last Sunday being 82, a gain of 12 over the previous Sunday.

Dr. Bowers, of Philadelphia, is stoppnig at the La Palace hotel, and some of our townsmen think him *the* physician. He has been successful inhis treatment with more than one of our townpeople.

Quite a number from our town are expected to go to Sinkng Run to make ties for C. Greene.

William O. Henderson has an agency for selling fruit and seed potatoes. He represents a nursery situated at Rochester, New York, and people will find fruit or potatoes much hardier imported from a milder or more northern climate than our own.

A. R. Greene is adding a new portico to his new house, and talking of having a bay window made.

The Camp of the P. O. S. of A. is continually growing stronger at this point.

Miss Crouse, of Path valley, Franklin county is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Long, of Saltillo.

Prof. Taylor left Saltillo last Friday morning for his home in Huntingdon. Consequently young America enjoyed a holiday.

The Queen's Latest Offer.

In the Queen's "Word Contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the last one they will ever offer, a free education consisting of a three year's course in any Canadian or American Seminary or College, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of the *Queen*, or one year abroad, consisting of one entire year's travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is a-n nounced in the last issue of the *Queen* A special deposit of $750, has been made in the Dominion Bank of Canada, to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of the *Queeu* have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, and as this will positively be the last one offered, they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent, U. S., stamps for copy of the *Queen* containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address

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TORONTO, CANADA.

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Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style and title of Himes Bros., dealers in grain, flour, feed, salt and coal, has been dissolved, this 19th day of December, A. D., 1890, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment of said indebtedness and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment. For a short time the mill will continue the business of custom work, chopping and exchanging. No grain purchased. In the meantime the mill is subject to lease to any good party and possession will be given at any time.

J. T. HIMES,
J. M. HIMES.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 30, 1890.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

M. F. LANE,
Agent for the
Standard Sewing Machine
COMPANY,
has the exclusive right for Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.
Repairing of All Kinds Done.
—Satisfaction Guaranteed.—

Parties wishing to buy a Sewing Machine, should examine the "Standard" before purchasing elsewhere.

We carry a full line of all parts of machines.

Office: Newton Hamilton. Pa.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

CHANGE.

It is human nature to want variety. We get tired of monotony. We change our advertisement in order to give you the knowledge which everybody should have, and to attract your attention to the newest things in merchandise. There is nothing new about having a stock of Groceries, but I have such a stock as is desirable to every housekeeper. It comprises so many things and I want you to come and see all of them.

Let us talk about SHOES long enough to say to you, come and see the

"Hustler Shoe."

It sells at $2.25 per pair and every pair is warranted.

Then, for variety, we change to Dry Goods. Logan has a full line and he sells Calico as low as 5 cents. Why pay 8 cents for Calico when Logan will sell you the best in the market for 7 cents?

Then, Logan is selling a lot of suits of

Men's Ready-made Clothing at Cost

and a lot of Men's Pants from $1.00 up. He has Overalls from 50 cents up. Boys' Waists at 25 cents, and a big line of Hats and Caps at cost.

Just let us mention here that Logan has a lot of Women's Shoes that he must sell. He offers them at cost.

DRESS : GOODS.

I have bought a large line of Dress Goods which will be in in a few days. The ladies should not fail to see them,

I have made arrangements to supply all cash customers who buy from time to time to the amount of $20.00,

A LARGE COOK BOOK FREE.

It is full of valuable recipes—a very useful book. Don't fail to secure one. I buy for cash and sell on a close margin, and want everybody to have the benefit of it.

The best of men need credit some times, but there is a class of men who only ask for credit that they may get something for nothing. These I don't want on my books. They are known by all the merchants and they know themselves. To these I say, DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT. All accounts must be settled in full on pay day.

THOS. M. LOGAN.

YEARS OF VARIED and SUCCESSFUL **EXPERIENCE**
In the Use of *CURATIVE METHODS*, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases and Disorders of

MEN Who have weak or *UNDEVELOPED*, or diseased organs, who are suffering from *ERRORS OF YOUTH* and any Excesses, or of

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FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT — MEANS & METHODS EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN

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guarantee to all patients, if they can *POSSIBLY BE RESTORED*, our own Exclusive method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,

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Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our *HOME TREATMENT*, as set forth in our *WONDERFUL BOOK*, which we send sealed, post paid, *FREE*, for a limited time. *GET IT TO-DAY.* Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the *MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS*. *ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.*

2.000 References. Name this paper when you write.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE
COOK BOOK FREE
320 Pages, Over 1,200 Recipes and Hundreds of Illustrations.

The recipes are the choicest selections from 20,000 that were received from practical housewives living in all parts of the United States, to which were added hundreds of the newest, best and most practical recipes of this progrossive age, all of it set in new and large type, and the whole book handsomely illustrated. IT HAS A BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATED COVER. It is an elegant and admirably arranged volume of recipes for practical, everyday use. Among its points of excellence are the following:

Practical Suggestions to Young Housekeepers, Necessary Kitchen Utensils, Suggestions and Recipes for Soups, Fish, Poultry, Game, Meats, Salads, Sauces, Catsups and Relishes, Breakfast and Tea Dishes, Vegetables, Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Pudding, Cakes, Custards, Desserts, Cookies, Fritters, etc. Also for Preserves, Candies and Beverages; Cookery for the Sick, Bills of Fare for Family Dinners, Holiday Dinners, etc. A Table of Weights and Measures; Chapters on the Various Departments of Household Management and Work.

IT WOULD BE CHEAP AT $1,
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THE FARM AND FIRESIDE is a large, 16-page, 64-column journal, issued twice a month, at PHILADELPHIA, PA., and SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. It is the handsomest, best and cheapest agricultural and home journal in the United States, leading all others in circulation and influence, printing a QUARTER MILLION COPIES every issue, and is recognized by leading agriculturists as an authority on all that pertains to the farm. Address letters plainly to

FARM AND FIRESIDE, Springfield, Ohio.

NOTICE.—I have this day purchased at Constable's Sale the following property and leftsame with Amos and Elizabeth Hidecker, of Union township: 2 Milch Cows, 3 Shotes, Cook stove and Fixtures, Dressing Bureau, 1 Safe, 2 Tables, 2 sets Chairs, 2 Rockers, 1 Cleck, 25 yards Carpet, 3 Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Kettle, Lot of Fodder, Lot of Chickens, etc.

All persons are hereby notified to not interfere with said property.

JAMES E. McCONAHY.

Dec. 6, 1890.

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—FOR—
"The Item."

B. O'Connor & Sons.

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In our method of doing business. We continue to sell as cheap to those who buy on orders or 30 days as to those who are fortunate enough to have the cash. We make no presents to cash buyers that we do not give to our credit customers. We believe in giving lowest poasible prices to all, and let them buy the presents with their surplus, which suits them best.

Men's Calf Shoes.

Congress or False, $2.00.

Men's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing at your own price, as we wish to close out our entire stock at once.

Men's Pants, 95c.
Overalls, 48c.
Large line of

Dry Goods,

at prices that defy competition.

Prints 5 to 6½.
Dress Ginghams, good patterns, 8c
Apron " " " 5c
Yarns, all kinds, at cost.
Ladies' Skirts and Underweat at cost.
Ladies' Wool Hose, 30c—extra length.
Blue Flannel, 35c yd., worth 50c.
Scarlet " 35c " " 45c.
" " 26c " " 35c.
Misses' Nellie Bly and Plush Helmet Caps at 25c. Some of them cost $1.00, but they must go.
Children's Knit Jackets at 48c, worth 60c.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubber Boots at cost.
Special Bargains in Men's and Boys'

Gloves and Mittens, Underwear, Caps, &c.

Special bargains in Men's Overcoats and Pea Jackets.

We wish to call your attention to new goods in our

Grocery Department.

Leggett's Imp. Jelly—will make one 1 pint—10 cts.
30-lb. pails Applebutter, $2.00.
Horse Radish, pint bottle, 15c.
Pure Rock Candy Drops, 60c.
Pure Silver Leaf Maple Syrup, 1.25
Best Roasted Coffee, 25c.
Best Mince Meat, 10c.

It is impossible to give you a list and prices on all lines. Come and see us and we will guarantee you lowest prices on

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Oil Cloth, Carpets. Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Trunks, Jewelry, Groceries, Drugs, Wood and Willow-ware,

Notions,

Tobacco and Cigars, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Putty, Fresh and Smoked Meats, Hard ond Soft Coal,

Etc., Etc.

New goods arriving daily. Call and examine goods on our bargain counter.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, Feb. 11, 1891.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court this week.

—Election next Tuesday.

—Subscribe for the ITEM.

—Saturday will be St. Valentine's day.

—Felt hats at Mrs. Evans'. 50 cents each.

—Local institute at Rockhill next Saturday.

—There are a number of cases of la grippe in town.

—John Clemens is in a very critical condition with tuberculosis.

—Mrs. Lulie Miller, of Tyrone, is visiting her parents in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Henry Potts has been quite ill for the past two weeks with pneumonia.

—None but the best men should be elected to fill the various borough offices.

—A. W. Wibley and son, Ira, visited among friends in Trough Creek valley last week.

—Rev. A. Day will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening at 6.30 o'clock.

—Calvin Miller and family, of Tyrone, visited Mr. Miller's parents in Mapleton last week.

—Mrs. Mattie Yocum and Mrs. M. J. Hooper attended the county convention of the W. C. T. U., at Petersburg last week.

—A local institute will be held at Mapleton, Saturday February 28th. The program will be published next week.

—The Young People's society of Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting in the U. B. church next Friday evening at 6.45 o'clock.

—Every mother should have Arnica & Oil Liniment always in the house in case of accident from burns,scalds or bruises. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—R. S. Henderson went to Newton Hamilton last Saturday evening to see his sister-in-law, who has been seriously ill for some time past.

—Frank H. Harrison, notary public, insurance agent, and an enterprising citizen of Mount Union, made a business visit to Mapleton one evening last week.

—A more general interest should be taken in the spring election than in the general election. The former more directly affects the people. Select the best men.

—Miss Sallie Evans, of Cassville, was a delegate to the temperance convention at Petersburg last week, and on her way home took occasion to spend a few days in Mapleton.

—Since his return from Huntingdon, D. M. Evans, esq., has been experimenting with an electric battery. He is now able to travel about and to attend to his duties as justice of the peace.

—H. H. Kieferle, of Philadelphia, and Charles Spanogle, of Mount Union, were visitors to Mapleton last week. Mr. Kieferle is a "sub" on the Philadelphia *Press* and is an excellent compositor.

—Scott Miller, wife and son, of Altoona, and Mrs. Ettie Dolman of Pittsburgh, were guests of John Toomey's and S. L. Henderson's families last week. Mr. Miller is dispatcher in the Altoona yard.

—Wesley Wright, of Ardenheim was down on Sunday to see his mother, Mrs. Levi Wright who has been in a very precarious condition with pneumonia for some weeks past. At present she is somewhat better.

—A St. Valentine's Bazaar will be held in A. P. Burnham's store room, Mill Creek, under the auspices of the M. E. church next Friday and Saturday evenings. Everybody is invited. For further information see posters.

—The Tyrone *Times* is having the old maids of that city enumerated. Bro. Nissley, we know an editor of the Juniata valley who once got "mice in his hair" for that very offence. "A word to the wise, etc."

—The meeting in the M. E. church continues to grow in interest. The house is crowded nightly. Monday night there were nineteen penitents at the altar, five of whom were blessed. Last night there were twenty-two penitents and three conversions. Rev. C. L. Benscoter is laboring earnestly and his labors are richly rewarded. May the good work continue.

—Andrew B. Johnston, a Trough Creek boy, has secured the position of engineer at the Lewistown water works, and has moved from Milroy to that place. His latch string is out to his Huntingdon county friends who happen down that way.

—How often we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old cough remedy, N. H. Downs' Elixir: "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it in my family; it always cures." It is always guaranteed to cure or money refunded. For sale by A, B. Gillam.

—Mrs. Martha Campbell, familiarly known as "Grandmother Campbell," a venerable lady of Mapleton, aged 87 years, while preparing to retire last Wednesday evening fell and fractured the femur bone of one of her limbs near the thigh joint. She bears her sufferings with christian fortitude but she will not recover the use of her limbs.

—George, an infant son of Mr.and Mrs. George B. Rogers, of Warriors' Ridge, died last Saturday morning of pneumonia. The remains were brought to Mapleton on Mail Sunday evening and immediately afterward were interred at the cemetery at the U. B. church, Rev. A. Day officiating at the services. The child was aged 4 months and 7 days.

—Mrs. Ellenor Hardy died at Barree last Thursday and the remains were brought to Mapleton on Saturday morning for buriel. Services were conducted by Rev. C. L. Benscoter. She was aged about 75 years. Two sons and two daughters survive her. We could gain no further information concerning the deceased.

—*The Medical Bulletin* for February contains the report of Dr. Ernest Laplace to Governor Beaver, Mayor Fitler and the faculty of the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, of Koch's treatment of tuberculosis; also a number of notices of Dr. Laplace's visit to his old master. The Huntingdon county boys at the Medico-Chirurgical College are fortunate in their advantages.

—The practice of nominating a ticket to be voted at the spring election only the evening previous, which has been in vogue here, should be abandoned. Let us have a nomination earlier. The ITEM suggests that the borough office be opened early next Friday evening, and that as many citizens as can possibly be present, there meet and nominate a ticket. Let the committee men of each party take this matter in hand and give us a good ticket.

—F. D. Beyer & Co., have about completed the new chop mill which they built on the northwest corner of their planting mill just beside the log-way. The new structure is three stories high and measures 32x54, is frame on two sides and presents two exposed sides of corrugated iron. Steam power will be furnished for the mill and grain elevator from the plaining mill. Himes & Robley, of Mapleton, who will operate under the firm name of Tyrone Milling Co., have rented the plant. The new mill, which will make horse chop and corn meal, has a grinding capacity of 100 bushels per hour, a storage room for twelve car-loads of grain and facilities for unloading a car-load of grain in half a day.—*Tyrone Herald.*

A Book to Buy.

Webster's International Dictionary. This authentic "Unabridged" thoroughly revised and enlarged under the supervision of Noah Porter, D. D., L. L. D., of Yale University. Editorial work on the revision has been in active progress for over ten years, and more than a hundred paid literary workers have been engaged upon it. The sum expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed exceeded $300,000. This work, well used in a family, will be of more value to the members thereof than many times its cost laid up in money.

Notice to Soldiers.

At a regular meeting of Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, on February 6, 1891, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Post reinstate all dropped members and square their accounts on the books, for the sum of $1.00 each.

Resolved, That all members over $1.00 in arrears for dues shall be placed in good standing and square on the books, on the payment of $1.00; provided, that the comrades avail themselves of the privileges of these resolutions before the first day of April, 1891.

J. P. WILSON, P. C.

L. S. SWOPE, Adjt.

THE DIVIDEND IN SIGHT.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Stockholders Out of the Woods.

President Janney announced to the common stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad yesterday that the dividend for which they have looked for thirty-eight years was in sight at last. He believed a dividend can be paid this year. The stockholders at once re-elected Mr. Janney president for another year, and the old Board of Directors with him.

The annual report showed that the company was in a prosperous condition. The net earnings for the year, including $3904.13 from collieries and coal lands, amounted to $362,123.42. The net earnings for 1889 were $254,463.26, a net gain for the year of $107,660.16.

The number of passengers carried in 1890 was 98,343 compared with 87,699 for 1889. The freight tonnage in 1890 amounted to 2,423,653 tons, an increase of 879,618 over the tonnage for the previous year.

During the year the company built 300 coal cars and contracted for 210 more. Improvements will be made in passenger facilities so as to provide for the expected increase in travel to Bedford Springs. The following directors were elected: James Long, James Whitaker, Thomas R. Patton, Jacob Naylor, Johns Hopkins, Samuel Bancroft, Jr., Robert H. Crozer, William J. Barr, M. E. McDowell, John B. Wattson, William Bault, George H. Colket.—*Philadelphia Inquirer Feb. 4th.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.

At Speers' Juniata Works--Charles E. McDonald the Victim.

Last Friday evening a stone fell from the top of the quarry at Speers' Juniata Works, striking ledge after ledge. None of the workmen saw it in its descent but it was a messenger of death to Charles E. McDonald, an employee. The stone which weighed about fifteen pounds, struck him on the back of the head, crushing his skull. He was borne to his home at the east end of town where he lay in an unconscious condition until Monday morning when his spirit took its flight. Mr. McDonald but a few weeks ago moved from Mount Union to Mapleton. He was considered a good workman by his employers. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mr. McDonald was aged 29 years, 7 months and 5 days. Funeral services, conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell, will be held at the home of the deceased at 8 o'clock this morning, after which the remains will be taken to Mount Union on Seashore Express for interment. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a coppy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million coppies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

THURSDAY, March 5, 1891—David Barnet will sell at his residence in Tod township, personal property consisting of 3 horses, 1 colt, 2 milch cows, 6 head of young cattle, 3 shotes, 14 head of sheep, threshing machine, wagons, grain drill, horse rake, 2 mowers, plows, harrows, collars, bridles, saddle, hay fork and fixtures, chains, smithing tools, etc. Also, household goods consisting of cook stove and fixtures, 1 parlor organ, and many other article too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. See large bills.

DIED.

DRAKE.—At the home of her brother, Isaac Taylor, in Mount Union, February 9. Mrs. Elizabeth Drake, aged 82 years and 11 days.

Little Trough Creek.

The ground-hog's weather seems somewhat mixed. Whether his hogship is responsible or not we had one as rough a day last week as we have had this winter.

Quite an amount of snow and ice still linger with us. We have fair sledding on the public road in this end of the valley with the exception of a very few places.

C. M. Glasgow came from Altoona for his wagon which he was compelled to leave on account of the deep snow that fell when he was down the last time. E. S. Chilcott hitched two horses in and helped him to the top of the mountain. It was the first wagon to pass over our road since the deep snow.

Miss Julia Chilcott came home from the mountain city last week.

Mrs. Chilcott had a severe attack of neuralgia last Sunday a week. She is some better at this writing.

Mrs. Catharine Foust was a welcome visitor in the Colfax region last week. She has passed her 67th milestone and is the only survivor of five sisters. The three Sr. Wrights in this valley and the honorable proprietor of the Juniata House in Mapleton are her brothers.

It is rumored that the school directors still insist on keeping the school house closed against all but the election board on election day. Well, my prophesy maybe as unreliable as the groundhog but I predict that some things will have to be forgotten by some people before some people will hold an office again in Union township.

Sixteen years ago last fall a young man from Fulton county made application for the Pine Grove school. He was very boyish looking. There was no one in the district that had ever seen him and but one that knew anything of his relatives, he having gone to school with two of the boy's uncles. This may have had something to do in helping the boy to get the school. However, he got it and went through with it fairly well. He was a steady, saving boy and determined on education, although he had to get it himself. He since attended school at Wiliamsport, entered the ministry in the M. E. chnrch and has gained quite a reputation as a church builder, and at present is stationed at Fifth street church, Harrisburg, Pa., at a salary of $1200 a year, a fair illustration of what pluck will accomplish. His name is Geo. W. Stevens.

—Costiveness can be permanently cured by the use of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

JEWELER.

B. F. SHEIBLEY,

of Sheibley & Shaeffer, Jewelers, of McVeytown, will be at the Juniata House, in Mapleton,

Mouday, Tuesday and Wednesdy,

February 9, 10 and 11,

and will do all kinds of repairing in his line. He will have on hand a full line of

Watches, Chains, Spectacles, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Speciaity.

Engraving of all Kinds Neatly Done.

Work done neatly and thoroughly and at lowest living prices. Give him a call.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR NEW BOOK, RECENT

INDIAN WARS,

By JAMES P. BOYD, A. M. A full account of all Indian wars for the past 30 years, including The Minnesota Massacre and its terrors; The Sioux Wars on the Missouri River and in Wyoming; The Wars of '68 and '69 with the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes; Custer's War with the Comanches and Cheyennes; The Modoc War of 1873; Wars with Sitting Bull and other chiefs from 1876 to 1880; The Custer Massacre; The Nez Perces War; Sketches of leading chiefs and a complete history of

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Just received a full and complete line of HATS. Latest styles for Spring and Summer.

J. G. GILLAM.

MINERS DROWNED.

An Engineer's Mistake Results in a Frightful Disaster.

Two Score of Men Perish at Jeansville, Penn.

Eighteen men entombed in watery graves mark the result of the most awful mine horror that has ever occurred in Hazleton (Penn.) coal region. Jeansville, the pretty little mining village of J. C. Haydon & Co., two miles across the mountains from that place, is the scene of the disaster.

At 10:50 o'clock on a recent morning two miners, Patrick Coll and Charles Boyle, were at work in a breast of the mine of J. C. Hayden & Co., at Jeansville. They were drilling a hole and struck a vast body of water. In a few moments the entire slope was flooded, and eighteen men had perished in the rush of the waters.

There were twenty-five men at work in the slope at the time of the accident. One of the seven who escaped said that at first there was a rumble like the sound of an approaching train. In a moment there was a fierce blast of wind and the lamps were extinguished. There was a cry: "For God's sake run for your lives!"

William Breslin, who escaped, said he cried out to a companion named James Griffiths to run. Griffiths's light went out, and that was the last Breslin saw of him. Breslin tried to run for the bottom of the slope, but made slow progress in the dark. Then Boyle and John Nelins came running out of the gangway toward him. Nelins's lamp was burning, and by its aid they reached the bottom and then clambered up the slope. The water came on with a rush, and in less than five minutes the water had raised 624 feet to the mouth of the slope, the pitch of which is eighty-three degrees.

John Watkins and John Morgan also escaped. They heard the cries of Boyle and Coll to fly, and with great presence of mind they ran to an old air course and bursting open a brattice inside, made their escape. They dragged a frightened Hun with them and saved his life also. He was too frightened to make a move to escape, and with great courage Morgan and Watkins dragged him along at the risk of their own lives.

Boyle and Coll, the two miners who tapped the deadly flood, strangely enough were saved from death. The water forced them along, and at last, as they were being shoved past an air way, Boyle pulled Coll in and the two managed to escape.

The names of the drowned men are as follows: Bernard McCloskey, single; Patrick Kelley, single; James Ward, wife and eight children in Ireland; Laurence Reed, wife and five children; Edward Gallagher, wife and two children; Samuel Porter, single; James Griffiths, wife and one child; Harry Ball, wife and six small children; ten Hungarians—Warii Frinko, single; Joseph Matuscowitz, married; John Tomasoski, Thomas Jake, John Burns, James Balacki, Michael Mith, Mike Palashall, and one unknown.

The scene of the disaster was in the lower lift or working of J. C. Hayden & Co.'s No. 1 slope. The upper gangway was worked out five years ago, and eighteen months ago the pumps were taken out. The workings gradually filled up with water. Many of the old miners knew of the presence of the water and trouble had been feared. None of the workmen had had any idea that the lower workings were driven so close to the water. As quick as the news of the disaster reached the surface hundreds of people flocked to the mine, but as there was nothing to see they soon left, and the scene around the mine was totally different from the heartrending scenes usually witnessed on such occasions.

It will take at least a week to pump out the water, the colliery owners say, but experienced miners think that it will take a month. Pumps are now taking 1500 gallons a minute from the mine.

The accident is charged by some people to the oversight of the mining engineers in not notifying the workingmen of the proximity of such a great body of water. J. C. Hayden & Co. are very wealthy operators. The same company operates mines at Mahanoy City, Penn.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, a brakeman, who was discharged on account of drunkenness, went to see his sweetheart at Barry, Ill., but, in his inebriated condition, she would have nothing to do with him. He proceeded to her brother's blacksmith shop, heated an iron rod red hot, fitted it in a vice and then pressed against it. The gleaming weapon penetrated his body, causing instant death.

THE MARKETS.

6 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 00	@	5 60
Lambs	6 25	@	6 85
Hogs—Live	3 80	@	4 10
Dressed		4½@	6½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 15	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 10⅞	@	1 12½
Rye—State	81	@	82½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	81
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	61½	@	63
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56½
Mixed Western	50	@	54
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.60c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	24
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	21
Factory	11	@	19
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	10½
Skims—Light	8	@	8½
Western	7½	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	24	@	24½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 90	@	4 00
Flour—Winter Patent	4 85	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 09	@	1 10
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	57¼	@	57½
Oats—No. 2, White	50¾	@	51
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	95
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	21	@	24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5
Lambs	6	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¼
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Feb	1 03⅝	@	1 04¼
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Feb	61⅝	@	62
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	49½
Potatoes	90	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Butter—Part skims	6	@	8

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

49TH DAY.—The Senate met after the funeral of Mr. Windom....Mr. Turpie introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of the several States.... The Fortifications bill was considered, the defencelessness of the country coming up for debate....The Hawaiian Treaty and its relations to the Tariff bill were discussed.

50TH DAY.—The House bill extending the time to thirty days for which the President may designate a temporary succession in the Cabinet was passed....The Fortification bill was discussed and some amendments were adopted....The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate bill for a public building at St. Paul, Minn., reducing the amount from $1,500,000 to $800,000.

51ST DAY.—The Fortifications Appropriation bill was passed....The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Military Academy bill. There was only one amendment (and that one to the amount of $5000) offered to the bill. It was agreed to and the bill passed....The Pension Appropriation bill was then taken up and went over as the unfinished business.

52D DAY.—The Pension Appropriation bill was passed. It appropriates over $130,000,000....Mr. Ingalls made a statement regarding his recent position on the closure rule.

53D DAY.—Mr. Wolcott introduced a resolution concerning the Nicaragua Canal Company... The Eight-Hour Labor Claims bill was discussed, and the Senate bill passed last Congress was substituted for it....The Naval Appropriation bill was reported, with amendments....Mr. Hawley offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the President for the correspondence in reference to the conduct of the senior naval officer present at San Jose de Guatemala on the occasion of the arrest and killing of General Barrundia, and the action of the Navy Department.

54TH DAY.—The joint resolution to correct an error of punctuation in the Tariff act was taken up. It amends paragraph 362 (as to cables, cordage, etc.) so as to include in the parenthesis only the words "except binding twine." Mr. Berry objected, and the joint resolution went over....The order for night sessions until eleven o'clock hereafter was passed....The House bill for the adjustment of accounts of workmen, laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law was discussed....The death of Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, was announced, and Mr. Harris offered the usual resolutions of regret and condolence, which were adopted, as well as a resolution for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral. Senators Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Faulkner, Stockbridge and Pierce were appointed such committee, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

47TH DAY.—The House met after the funeral of Mr. Windom....Mr. Ownbey was before the House and explained why he neglected its summons to testify before the Silver Pool Committee....The House passed a bill amending the Revised Statutes so as to give the President thirty days, instead of ten, in which to nominate a successor to any Cabinet place made vacant by death or resignation.

48TH DAY.—In the debate on the Consular bill the Mizner and Reiter affairs came up for discussion....The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was reported.

49TH DAY.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed.

50TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered....On motion of Mr. McKinley by unanimous consent it was ordered that during the remainder of the session the House shall meet at eleven o'clock.

51ST DAY.—The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, Mass., delivered prayer....The Bland free-coinage "rider" to the Sundry Civil bill was ruled out on point of order.... Mr. Bingham reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill and it was placed on the calender....At its evening session the House passed 115 private pension bills and adjourned.

52D DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The pending question was the decision of the Chair on Mr. Mason's point of order raised against Mr. Chandler's amendment to the World's Fair item. The World's Fair was discussed at great length. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose....Mr. McMillin said that the sad duty devolved on him of announcing the death at Nassau, where he had gone in search of health, of the Hon. James Phelan, member of Congress from the Tenth District of Tennessee. Mr. McMillin then offered the following resolutions: That the House has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret of the death of the Hon. James Phelan. That a committee of seven members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Washington, McRae, Wichman, Enloe, Stockbridge, Montgomery and Coleman as said committee, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned.

THE SIOUX CAMPAIGN.

The War in South Dakota Cost Us About $2,000,000.

An estimate just sent to Congress by the Secretary of War to supply a deficiency in the Quartermaster's Department tells the story of the cost of the Indian campaign just closed. The round sum of $1,300,000 is asked for, the principal items of which are $935,016 for transportation of troops and supplies and $187,702 for extra clothing, camp and garrison equipage necessary to fit out for the winter campaign, $70,000 to replace horses broken down in the campaign and for the purchase of ponies, and $87,000 to cover the difference in cost of supplies purchased for troops in the field and the contract prices at the post from which the troops were drawn. There were other expenses under the supply department that will probably bring the total cost of the campaign up to $2,000,000, a sum sufficient to have given the Sioux the $100,000 annual appropriation promised them for a period of twenty years.

ALL ABOUT A CALF.

A Quarrel Results in the Killing of Two Men and Two Horses.

Fine Gilliand, who killed H. H. Howe January 23, was killed by Deputy Sheriff T. T. Cook and Ranger James Putnam a few days ago about twenty miles from Marathon, Texas. Gilliand opened fire, shooting Cook in the leg. Cook and Gilliand's horses were both killed and Putnam's wounded. No house being nearer than fifteen miles to the place of the shooting Gilliand's body was left where he fell. Cook was brought to Marathon. The result of a quarrel over a calf has resulted in the killing of two men and two horses and the crippling of one man and one horse.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Domestic and Foreign News by Telegraph and Cable.

A Fearful Blizzard Rages in the Western States.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: Six Union mail, passenger aud express trains are blockaded by a blizzard at Cheyenne, Sydney, Neb., and intermediate stations. Three of them, with 400 travelers, are on the side tracks here. The storm, which is a characteristic howling blizzard, opened at 10 o'clock in the night and continued furiously for seventeen hours. Snow is piled up, packed and crusted. The wind was sharp and the temperature below zero. Severe range losses are predicted, but it is doubtful if much stock will succumb, as this is the first storm of any sort. Cattle will be chilled, but, under sunshine, will recover. Sheep, if out of the pens, huddle in packs like sardines and smother themselves.

There is not a little distress in towns along the roads. Only the strongest men have cared to face the storm. Many were caught short of food and fuel.

The storm is pretty general in the Northwest, although North Dakota seems to have escaped to some extent. In South Dakota the storm has extended over the entire State, Aberdeen, Huron, Pierre and other points reporting a very severe blizzard.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer Press* correspondent at Pierre says the worst blizzard since 1888 occurred there. The thermometer went as low as twenty degrees below zero.

The Huron corespondent of the *Pioneer Press* says the snow storm developed into a gigantic blizzard almost equal in fury to that of January, 1888. It raged all day, the wind blowing at a velocity of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour, driving the snow in blinding clouds and drifting it as high as the fence tops.

Starvation in the Leeward Islands.

Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, the Governor of the Leeward Islands, has forwarded to the British Government a report that a serious famine exists in Anguilla, one of the little islands constituting the colony of St. Kitts-Anguilla. This island has an industrious black population of about 4500 people. The natives have no industries such as sugar or cocoa raising, and depend entirely upon provision crops. Their last crop has utterly failed, owing to long-continued drought, and they have been on the verge of starvation. The Government of the Leeward Island has been compelled to give food to at least 3500 of them to keep them from death.

All the assistance thus far has been in the shape of food. Four months more will elapse before any other provisions can be raised. The Government has provided the people with seed for the next crop, and meantime has made special provision for the sick, aged and children upon whom the calamity has fallen with special severity.

All the children are provided with one substantial meal each day at the school houses, and the aged and infirm are being taken care of through the agency of the poor laws. The Governor says that all the islands are doing their utmost to relieve the distress, but that the tax upon them is very heavy, and he appeals for help from England.

Prey of the Jungle.

The latest official statistics from India show that in 1889 22,970 were killed by snakes and wild beasts, as well as 76,271 cattle. Of the former number 20,571 deaths were due to snake bites, 975 to tigers, 184 to leopards, 139 to wolves, 110 to bears, 57 to elephants, and the remainder to dogs, crocodiles and other animals. The remarkable fact of these statistics is that, although every effort is being made to destroy snakes and other animals injurious to human life, the mortality, both of persons and cattle, from these causes of death is increasing. In 1888 20,709 wild beasts were destroyed and 511,948 snakes.

The local Governments of India have just been consulted on the question whether nothing can be done to diminish the terrible mortality due to snake bites. The general opinion in India is that the efforts to reduce this mortality by offering rewards for snakes killed has failed, and in some localities has even stimulated the breeding of snakes. Some of the local Governments express the opinion that the most effective way to check the evil will be to destroy the cover for the snakes near the villages, and this experiment will be tried. The provinces most seriously affected are Bengal, Ouhd, and the northwest provinces.

Mine Disaster.

By an explosion of gas in the new shaft at Simpson & Watkins's mine at Wyoming, Penn., two men were instantly killed and two fatally injured. Gas from a feeder in the side of the shaft was ignited from the lamp of one of the workmen. It exploded with terrific force, dashing the men against the side of the shaft. Those who were killed were Nat Kane and Charles Kirk, both married, and William Ross and Luther Michael were fatally injured.

Drowned Off the Scilly Islands.

The steamer Chiswick, bound from Cardiff to St. Nazaire with a cargo of coal, struck a sand-bar off Scilly Islands and sank. The Captain and ten seamen were drowned. Eight men, who had life-belts around them, clung to an overturned life-boat for seven hours, until they were rescued by boats from a lightship. A steamer conveyed them to Penzance.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Mrs. Hampton Shrout, living a few miles south of Martinsville, Ind., left her three children alone in the house on a recent evening, while she went on an errand. A five-year-old girl began playing at the fireplace. Her dress ignited and she was burned to death. The other two children were fatally burned.

Six Killed by an Explosion.

By the explosion of a boiler in Giles's steam sawmill, near Reidsville, Tatnall County, Ga., six men were killed—four colored and two white.

MURDER, THEN SUICIDE.

A Farmer Fatally Clubs His Sister-in-Law and Shoots Himself.

Henry Brehtold, a farmer living near Smithton, Ill., discharged the contents of a shotgun at his sister-in-law, striking her in the leg.

When Brehtold saw that the shot had not produced fatal wounds he clubbed the weapon and struck her on the head, inflicting mortal injuries. After reloading the weapon he placed the muzzle under his chin and pulled the trigger.

The entire charge took effect in his head, killing him instantly. No cause is known for the tragedy.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Gila Monster.

The gila monster—Heloderma Horrida—is an animal of the lizard species whose habitat is New Mexico, Arizona and the country lying northward. It is of such a poisonous nature that the natives shun it with a deadly fear. Its bite differs from that of other reptiles in fatally affecting the heart and spine. The gila monster has a skin of glossy black, scaly and orange-dotted. Gila is a Spanish word and is pronounced hela.—*Detroit Free Press.*

More than sixty companies for the manufacture of cotton goods have been organized in the South during the last eight months.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

FANCY WORK 60 asst'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs. enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

ARNO HOTEL, 28th St. and Broadway. Select family hotel; rooms en suite or singly, $1 per day and upward.

The German Emperor's Toast.

The Emperor of Germany drank the following toast at the marriage of his sister Victoria: "I stand here in place of my father, now resting in God, who did not grant that he should live to see this day. May the blessing of our departed father and our beloved mother, and of your parents [turning to the bridegroom] rest upon you. I stand here also as the head of the royal house. You may always rely upon my protection and my paternal friendship. I drink the health of the bridal pair."

When Dobbins's Electric Soap was first made in 1864 it cost 20 *cents a bar*. It is *precisely* the same ingredients and quality *now* and *doesn't cost half*. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

NINE-TENTHS of the raisins sold in this country are grown in California.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

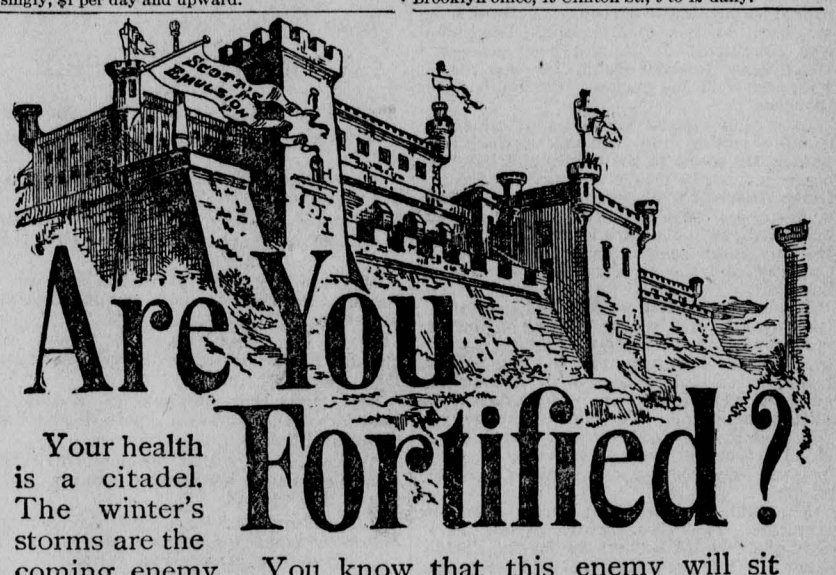
NYNU—6

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly trught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"RUPTURE." Selected cases cured without pain or inconvenience. Consulting hours 8 to 1. DRS. HARDING & PIXLEY, 62 West 22d St., New York. Send for testimonials.

A.—MRS. DUNLEY, M. D., can be consulted confidentially on all female complaints; electricity given when beneficial. 116 West 22d St., 1 to 4 P. M. Brooklyn office, 19 Clinton St., 9 to 12 daily.



Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; *cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children)*, keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there from unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC
Is a Positive Cure for
DYSPEPSIA
And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

EYRAUD GUILLOTINED.

The Strangler of Paris Satisfies Offended Law.

Story of His Crime, Flight to America and Capture.

Michael Eyraud, the Strangler, has been executed by the guillotine in Paris.

The crime for which Michael Eyraud suffered death was the strangling to death of a notary named Toussiant Gouffe, in Paris, in July, 1880, with the assistance of Gabrielle Bompard.

Owing to the stern rules of the French administration of justice in such cases, only the most meagre details of the manner in which the strangler faced death are obtainable. It is certain, however, that he died with fortitude. When the Governor of La Rocquette Prison, accompanied by the chaplain, entered the cell of the condemned man, he was found to be already completely and neatly dressed. When invited to drink a glass of cognac, Eyraud shook his head in declination. All efforts by the chaplain, Abbe Faure, to administer religious consolation were declined.

When Eyraud had been pinioned to the plank the Abbe Faure bent over him to place upon his forehead a last kiss. With so much of contemptuous movement as his bonds would allow, and with an air of sullen resentment, the strangler repelled the priest. Then straightening himself out Eyraud awaited the knife.

A moment later the great knife dashed downward and the murderer's head fell away from the body and dropped into the sawdust-filled basket beneath the platform. Death came simultaneously with the blow of the knife.

The body of Eyraud has been handed over to his relatives.

Eyraud's Career.

Eyraud's career was a deplorable one. At the age of thirteen years his conduct was such that his father was obliged to send him to a reformatory. When nineteen years old he enlisted in a Chasseur regiment from which he was transferred to the Foreign Legion. He served in the war between France and Mexico. He deserted from his regiment and joined the guerrillas under General Juarez, to whom he betrayed the position of the French forces. For this crime he was tried by a French court martial and condemned to death. The amnesty of 1869 enabled him to return to France. After his return he led an adventurous life, committing robberies and other crimes.

Gabrielle's acquaintance he made on the street. She is not really beautiful, but a graceful figure, piquant face and pretty eyes have gained for her the soubriquet of La Belle Gabrielle.

Early in July, 1889, the funds of the firm were running low and the thought came of inveigling some rich man to Gabrielle's house and robbing him. Remi Launly, a lawyer of good practice and fifty years of age, was at first selected, but was afterward discarded for Gouffe, who was reputed to be wealthy. The murder was carefully planned. A block and tackle was inserted in the ceiling of the room and concealed by a curtain. Gabrielle was to playfully place her girdle about Gouffe's neck and pass the ends to Eyraud, who was to be stationed behind the curtain. He was to attach the ends to a rope, which he was to pull, lifting Gouffe in the air and strangling him. A large sized trunk to hold the corpse was procured and Gabrielle made a bag in which to put the dismembered remains.

The evening of the tragedy Gabrielle and Eyraud dined at a restaurant near the Madelaine. They drank champagne freely and at half-past seven o'clock arose from the table. Gabrielle went immediately home and Eyraud soon followed and concealed himself. It was not long before Gouffe appeared, according to agreement. He at once sat down to talk to Gabrielle. The crime was committed as it had been planned. When they lowered Gouffe he was dead. They searched his pockets, but found only $30 there.

After the murder Eyraud took off all of Gouffe's clothes and then cut up the body, putting the pieces in the trunk, and left the house, leaving Gabrielle there alone with it. Gabrielle took his money and keys. Eyraud went to his office and without a light he hunted about in the dark, but found nothing. He then went back to the Rue Trousan du Coudray and thence home, where he slept heavily.

The next day they set out for Lyons with the corpse in the trunk. It was deposited in a ditch and subsequently found. An inquest was held, but the man was not identified. He was quietly buried in a common grave, in which other remains were deposited at the same time. The official who was responsible luckily tied a bit of string around Gouffe's feet and when an examination was ordered the body was identified by this means.

Meanwhile Gabrielle and Eyraud came to America. They lived awhile in New York City and then made their way to the Pacific coast. While there they met a Frenchman named Garanger. He was returning from Japan when he met Eyraud and Gabrielle. Eyraud and Garanger agreed to start in business together and Garanger advanced $1000. Eyraud asked the latter to take his daughter, as he called Gabrielle, back to France.

Shortly after their arrival in Paris Gabrielle showed Garanger a copy of *Le Petit Journal* containing an account of the Gouffe crime and confessed that she was the Gabrielle mentioned in it. At his suggestion she went with him to the Prefect of Police and told the story of the crime.

Then began a thorough search by detectives through Canada, the United States and Mexico for the chief criminal. Last May he was discovered in the Hotel Rowa, in Havana, where he lived under the name of Miguel Doski. Arrived in Paris he soon yielded to the close questioning of the police and confessed all his guilt.

A remarkable feature of the crime was the attempt to show that the Bompard woman was not morally responsible for the part she bore in the crime; that she acted under hypnotic influence, obeying the suggestions of Eyraud. The defence was ingeniously offered and well supported, and may have had some effect in saving Gabrielle from the full penalty of her crime. Strong effects were made to secure a commutation of Eyraud's sentence, but without effect.

A PARTY of Boston capitalists, representing a New England syndicate, has purchased the Lookout Mountain Land Company property, including the railroad from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the top of the Lookout Inn, about 600 acres of the best located property, the celebrated and historic "Point Rock" city and the Lulah lake and Lulah falls. The consideration paid is nearly $1,000,000. Improvements on an extensive plan are contemplated.

THE gaming-tables of Monte Carlo paid the stockholders $32 a share for the year 1890. The business of the tables has more than quadrupled during the last eighteen years. The suicides numbered eighty-seven.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

How It Affects the Representation in Congress and the Electoral Vote.

Under the provisions of the Apportionment bill passed by Congress the total membership of the House of Representatives after March 4, 1893, will be 356, an increase of twenty-four over the present number. No State loses a Representative. One member each is gained by thirteen States, two each by four States and three by one State. This table illustrates the gain by States:

State.	Present number.	New number.	Gain.
Alabama	8	9	1
Arkansas	5	6	1
California	6	7	1
Colorado	1	2	1
Georgia	10	11	1
Illinois	20	22	2
Kansas	7	8	1
Massachusetts	12	13	1
Michigan	11	12	1
Minnesota	5	7	2
Missouri	14	15	1
Nebraska	3	6	3
New Jersey	7	8	1
Oregon	1	2	1
Pennsylvania	28	30	2
Texas	11	13	2
Washington	1	2	1
Wisconsin	9	10	1

Of the twenty-four new members, fourteen go to the West. Nebraska's quota of three is doubled. Minnesota and Illinois gain two each. One each is added to California, Colorado, Michigan, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin. The South profits by the increase, but not so much as the West. If Missouri be counted a Southern State, that section gains a total of six seats. Four of these go to Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, and Missouri and the remaining two to Texas. In the Middle States, Pennsylvania gains two and New Jersey one. Massachusetts, with an addition of one, is the only New England State that shows a change.

Under the existing apportionment the electoral vote is 401. Under the new bill there will be 444 members in the Electoral College, requiring 223 to elect. The gain in electors by States is as follows:

States.	Present number.	New number.	Gain.
Alabama	10	11	1
Arkansas	7	8	1
California	8	9	1
Colorado	8	4	1
Connecticut	6	6	.
Delaware	3	3	..
Florida	4	4	..
Georgia	12	13	1
Illinois	22	24	2
Indiana	15	15	..
Iowa	13	13	..
Idaho	3	3	..
Kansas	9	10	1
Kentucky	13	13	..
Louisiana	8	8	..
Maine	6	6	..
Maryland	8	8	.
Massachusetts	14	15	1
Michigan	13	14	1
Minnesota	7	9	2
Mississippi	9	9	..
Missouri	16	17	1
Montana	3	3	..
Nebraska	5	8	3
Nevada	3	3	..
New Hampshire	4	4	..
New Jersey	9	10	1
New York	36	36	..
North Carolina	11	11	..
North Dakota	3	8	..
Ohio	23	23	..
Oregon	3	4	1
Pennsylvania	30	32	2
Rhode Island	4	4	..
South Carolina	9	9	..
South Dakota	4	4	..
Tennessee	12	12	.
Texas	13	15	2
Vermont	4	4	..
Virginia	12	12	..
West Virginia	6	6	..
Wisconsin	11	12	1
Washington	3	4	1
Wyoming	3	3	..
Totals	420	444	24

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope is confined to his bed with a cold.

SENATOR CARLISLE is now fifty-five years old.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON indulges a weakness for ham sandwiches.

JAMES E. MURDOCH is probably the oldest American actor; he will soon be eighty years old.

MOUGEL BEY, who originated the idea of damming the Nile for purposes of irrigation, is dead.

IT is said that Chauncey Depew, the famous New York after-dinner speaker, has 600 namesakes.

SENATOR-ELECT PEFFER, of Kansas, is said to be taller and even more slender than Senator Ingalls.

THE remains of Miss Emma Abbott will not be cremated, her mother strongly objecting to this method.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA, of Arctic fame, will be a cripple for life as a result of his recent accident at Mason City, Iowa.

KING MILAN will soon return to Belgrade to assert his rights under the constitution as father of King Alexander, of Servia.

GENERAL MILES is referred to affectionately by his old soldiers as "Paddy Miles," though he has no Irish blood in his veins.

RIDER HAGGARD, the novelist, came up for membership in the Society of Antiquaries in London, England, recently, but was pitilessly blackmailed.

THERE is a female revolutionist in Japan who is described as young, pretty and wealthy, but who is burdened with the name Kageamer Hiddo.

J. R. McKEE, son-in-law of President Harrison, has arranged to settle with his family in Boston, Mass., having established a business connection there with an electric company.

AMERICAN HORSE, the Ogallala Chief, is known as the Daniel Dougherty of the Sioux tribes. He is the most eloquent, silver-tongued aborigine on the continent. He is naturally a man of great influence among the Indians.

THE fortune of the richest Californian, Senator Leland Stanford, is estimated now at $50,000,000. He is a native of New York and was a lawyer in a Wisconsin village before he went west in 1850 with the other Argonauts.

SIGNOR CRISPI, the deposed Bismarck of Italy, is a Sicilian by birth. His tall figure and snow-white moustache have made him one of the most striking individualities in the Chamber of Deputies. He has been an indefatigable worker.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, is one of the few Congressional orators who preserve the "town meeting attitudes." He is simple in his language, old-fashioned in his manners, and there are but few flights of fancy or figures of speech in his speeches.

THE finest specimen of physical manhood on a European throne is King Oscar, of Sweden, in whose royal veins there runs very good red plebeian blood, with but little of the real blue article mixed in it. His ancestor was Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte.

Story of a Whale's Pluck.

We have received the following letter from Adelaide from Dr. Mannington Caffyn: "I send you an instance of pluck on the part of a whale. As far as I can learn it is the rarest thing for a whale not to fear a steamer. Captain Hepworth, British Naval Reserve, of the steamship Port Adelaide, was taking his sights one morning when he noticed a large sperm whale alongside, so close that his spouting wetted the deck. The creature had evidently lost his 'school' and mistaken us for one of his own species. He remained with us for four days and nights and traveled 890 nautical or 1025 statute miles without a rest, and, as far as one could gather, without food. He was never more than seventy yards away, and for the most part close against the ship, under her quarter where the draught made swimming easier for him. The length of the animal was about forty-seven feet. The first day he was very lively, diving frequently beneath the ship's bottom, on one occasion scratching himself severely. After that he kept close alongside like a tired Newfoundland dog. When he did come up the children amused themselves by throwing potatoes into his 'blow holes,' which were ejected with great force. If this monstrous mammal has ary capacity for sorrow it must have been a pathetic moment with him when at last after his gallant struggle to stay with us he had to throw up the sponge and remain alone in the center of the Indian Ocean."—*Pall Mall (England) Gazette.*

It was estimated at the beginning of 1890 about $600,000,000 were invested in the electrical industry in the United States.

An idol collector in San Francisco, who has just died, had a collection of 500 little gods.

A Fact.

(From an interview, *N. Y. World*).

In an interview with a leading drug-house the *N. Y. World*, Nov. 9, 1890, gives the following comment on the propietors of reliable patent medicines:

"He is a specialist, and should know more of the disease he actually treats than the ordinary physician; for while the latter may come across says fifty cases in a year of the particular disease which this medicine combats, its manufacturer investigates thousands. Don't you suppose his prescription, which you buy ready made up for 50 cents, is likely to do more good than that of the ordinary physician, who charges you anywhere from $2 to $10 for giving it, and leaves you to pay the cost of having it prepared?

"The patent medicine man, too, usually has the good sense to confine himself to ordinary, every-day disease. He leaves to the physician cases in which there is immediate danger to life, such as violent fevers. He does this because, in the treatment of such cases, there are other elements of importance besides medicine, such as proper dieting, good nursing, a knowledge of the patient's strength and so on. Where there is no absolute danger to life, where the disease is one which the patient can diagnose for himself or which some physician has already determined, the patent medicine maker says fearlessly: 'I have a preparation which is better than any other known and which will cure you.' In nine cases out of ten his statement is true."

This is absolutely true as regards the great remedy for pain, St. Jacob's Oil. It can assert without fear of contradiction, that it is a prompt and permanent cure of pain. It can show proofs of cures of chronic cases of 20, 30 and 40 years' standing. In truth it rarely ever fails if used according to direction, and a large proportion of cures is made by half the contents of a single bottle. It is therefore the best.

OREGON has the name of raining twelve months in the year.

With "No Trade Secrets to Keep," came a little book we hardly know how to name. It calls itself "FRUITS AND TREES; Points for Practical Tree Planters." The title is altogether too modest—does not give a notion of its real value. It is chuck full of practical information on fruit growing from the highest sources, and just the information one wants. We haven't space to tell what it is like. We can only say, SEND FOR THE BOOK, for Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo., will send it free to all.—*Farmers' Call.*

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 322 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

The Failure

Of the kidneys and liver to properly remove the lactic or uric acid from the system results in

RHEUMATISM.

This acid accumulates in the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes inflammation and the terrible pains and aches, which are more agonizing every time a movement is made.

THE WAY TO CURE

Rheumatism is to purify the blood. And to do this take the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hosts of friends testify to cures of rheumatism it has effected. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

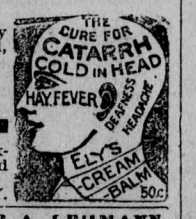
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.



Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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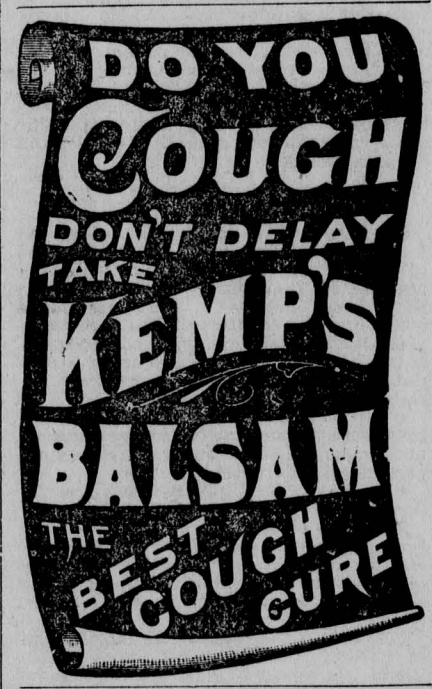


PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

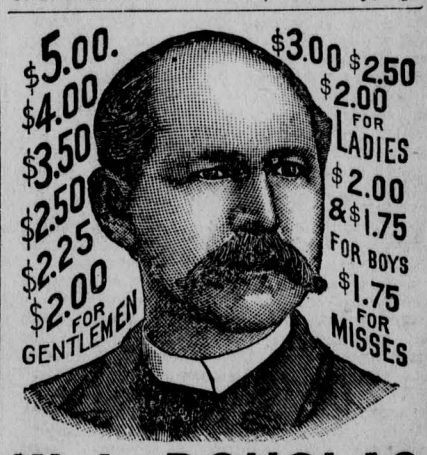
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

READ "A Little Chat With Farmers." Fine book; bound; paper, 50c.; cloth, 75c. Geo. A. Williams, 1023 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure." ④

G. G. GREEN. Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3 50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"HE DID IT."

"By using the K-WREN Remedies I have cured all the colds in my family, and in the vicinity for miles around, including babies threatened with croup."—E. G. ROBERTS, Vergennes, Vt.

K.WREN Cough Balsam and Troches cure hoarseness in a few minutes, bad coughs and colds over night. Balsam, 50c.; Troches, 10 and 25c. By mail or druggists. M. B. KEEP & CO., 63 E. 13th St., N.Y.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning.

THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO

—Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and *reliable* Pill for sale Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100-PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs, also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO., 134 Leonard Street, New York.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Continued from first page.

come responsible. And last but not least the Judges. It will be noticed from this statement, und according to the Brooks High License Law, under which all licenses are now granted or refused, that it oequires at least twelve men to sign the applicant's petition, two to enter as securities upon his bond, and two Judges in ?udicial districts where they have Associate Judges. So it will be seen that it requires sixteen men to grant a single license and neither one of these parties can act without the others.

Who then are we to blame for forcing this calamity or curse upon us? Are they not all alike guilty?

COM. W. T. C. A.

Calvin.

A. R. Foster and Lewis Corbin, two of Union township's prominent school directors, visited the Sheridan and Pine Grove schools on last Friday; having spent the forenoon at Sheridan and the afternoon at Pine Grove. The gentlemen were highly pleased with the manner in which they found these schools conducted. Having visited six of the seven schools in Union during last week, they say they find all the schools in splendid condition. This is a good move for township directors and we would urge the remainder of the school board to do likewise.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of our aged friends, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright, of Mapleton, and hope that their illness may be of short duration.

Muddy roads are a very prominent feature of our valley at present.

We know of two boys who are likely to get into trouble for stealing two boxes of cigars from Charles and G. C. Pheasant, recently. We believe it would be a good idea to give the boys a slight amount of trouble. It would teach them to keep their fingers to themselves.

A literary entertainment was given by J. O. Smith, at Locust Grove on last Wednesday evening, which was very much enjoyed by those who were present. The entertainment consisted of dialogues, essays, declamations and singing. A feature of the entertainment was the debate in which several participated. The question for discussion was, "Resolved that the Negro has more right to complain of illtreatment from the white man than the Indian." The debate was very interesting, and the judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

Jesse Chilcott and wife, of Kansas, were visitors to our valley last week.

A party told us recently that he had shot a pheasant on his apple trees, which had 675 apple buds, some of which were near an inch in length, in its crop. This shows how destructive this species of bird may be to the apple crop where trees are near the mountains.

The prospects for a good wheat crop are the best in our valley that we have seen here for several years. Many of the fields where the snow has gone off, are as green as a meadow in the middle of May, and unless the wheat is frozen during this month and March, we will surely reap a good harvest.

N. Q. Wright, who purchased the Sheriff Greenland farm recently, is preparing to erect a new fence around nearly every section of the farm in the spring. Newt. is a good farmer and a man who prides in having things around him in order, and we believe, from the movements, that the work of improvement will be great during the coming summer.

Subscribe for the ITEM and get the works of Charles Dickens for only 60 cents.

Scientific American.

Every week this most valuable periodical presents whatever is new in the world of science, art, and manufactures. Full of practical information, it discloses to the thoughtful not only what has been ascertained, but also suggests the possibilities still to be revealed. For *forty-five years* Munn & Co. have conducted this paper in connection with the procuring of patents for new inventions. The *Scientific American* is authority on all scientific and mechanical subjects, and should be in every household. Copies of the paper may be seen at this office and subscriptions received.

Cass Township.

The public roads in this section are olmost impassible.

Our enterprising blacksmith (Barney) is erecting a store and Grange hall on the foundation of the one occupied by by Philip Aaron. We understand that Michael Stever will carry on the mercantile business. May success attend him.

George Taylor recently visited friends in Plank Cabin valley.

James Barnes has succeeded in capturing fifteen foxes this winter. Mr. Barnes is the champion fox-catcher in this section.

Geo. L. Smith is on the sick list. Cold seems to be the trouble.

Mrs. Laura Smith and two daughters recentle visited friends in Altoona.

Harry Walker, formerly of this place but now a resident of Huntingdon, visited friends in this vieinity last week.

The protracted at the U. B. church continued in progress a little over two weeks. It closed with five conversions and a number of penitents. It was quite a refreshing time among the members. Rev. Lipscomb, who just lately come among us has, during this meeting, showed himself to be an earnest Christian and a zealous worker in the cause of the Master.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,

423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint*.

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I bot a four year old filly wauch I priced very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, *sent free*.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

Something Old.

We have been endeavoring for almost one year to move the surplus stock that was on hand when we took possession on the 18th day of February, 1890. Every man, woman and child in this community knew at that time that our stock in many departments was crowded. We have succeeded beyond our expectations at the time of beginning. We have moved saveral thousand dollars worth out. We still have some left on hands, consisting of a few Horse Blankets, and also

Wool & Cotton Bed Blankets,

Boots and Shoes, odds and ends in Queensware, and Hats and Caps. We have about 36 pieces of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants and Vests—remnants of broken suits. Also, Underwear, both Wool and Cotton, together with

Cashmeres, Flannels, Mixed

and Cotton Dress Goods, and about 500 yards Calicos, all of which must and will be sold, regardless of cost, before the first day of March, 1891.

Something New!

We are receiving a complete line of Dry Goods, consisting of Cashmeres in the various and latest colors, Dress and Apron Ginghams, Calicos, Sateens, Ticking, Muslins, etc. We also crary a full line of

Groceries, Dried Fruits,

Bottled and Canned Goods. We have as fine a Syrup as you will find in the market. We have the cheaper Syrups also. Fish, Meat, etc.

Highest Market Price

PAID FOR ALL

Marketable Produce.

Also, parties putting in Cross Ties we will mark, care and pay for when taken up and paid for by the R. R. Co.

Thanking one and all for past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

Respectfully,

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

F. H. Harrison. D. F. Harrison.

F. H. Harrison & Son

DEALERS IN

Stoves and Tinware,

Mount Union, Penn'a.

Roofing and Spouting a Specialty

The road between Mapleton and Mount Union being now open, our facilities for doing work in the former place are better than heretofore. Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Send us your orders. Estimates on Roofing and Sprouting, cheerfully furnished.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa., I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

Fall & winter Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Fall and Winter Milliuery, Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Ribbons, Underwear and Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PURITY and CLEANLINESS

Are Two Things Everybody Desires in Their Groceries and Spices.

I keep a large stock of Groceries and Spices, all of which will be found clean and pure. It isn't necessary to enumerate them, but you will find what you want in this line at my store.

Oysters by the st w or quart.

Canned Goods, Dried Fruit ad Green Apples.

Petit's American Cough Cure, Mother Hubbard's Cough Cure, Dr. Hand's Croup and Cough Syrup, and Cough Drops always in stock.

WM. LOVE,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 36
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 36
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m.. Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30	10 25
		Bedford		
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4. moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50, a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century-magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.